

## THE GAZETTE OF THE LAND SEA AND AIR

ARMY



NAVY

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## FOR NATIONAL SECURITY—

## FORT EUSTIS ACTIVITIES

BY BRIG. GEN. WALTER J. MULLER, USA  
Commanding General, Ft. Eustis, Va.

THE primary mission of Fort Eustis, as organized today, is to operate and support the Transportation School, which is charged with the responsibility of training personnel in the fundamentals of a soldier and the technical operations of all types of transportation, and to turn out leaders for our Army in the future. Recent conflicts throughout the world proved conclusively that advances in transportation increase, rather than diminish, the necessity for high qualities of individual leadership. The school also trains members of other branches of the U. S. Army, U. S. Air Forces, U. S. Navy, U. S. Coast Guard, and specially selected members of the Armies of foreign nations.



Brig. Gen. Muller

The Seventh Transportation Training Regiment maintains and operates facilities and equipment such as railroads, various types of ships and harbor craft utilized by the Army, floating machine shops, heavy construction machinery and equipment, a marine railway, stevedore activities, and motor vehicle pools necessary to augment the school's program of instruction by furnishing "on the job" training to students, and conducting various demonstrations and exhibits which depict specialized Transportation Corps activities in war and peace.

The Post Complement Command accomplishes administrative functions pertaining to students at the school, and other personnel assigned to duty in the various sections of Post Headquarters.

In addition, Fort Story (which was designated by the Department of the Army as a sub-installation of Fort Eustis) is utilized to house facilities, equipment, and personnel necessary to operate the Amphibious Truck (DUKW) Mechanic, courses, and to carry out training problems and demonstrations which require the use of amphibious trucks. This Post is especially well-suited for such operations because of its huge natural sand dunes and excellent beaches. Various phases of training presented to civilian component personnel who are assigned to Fort Eustis for short periods of active duty training are also accomplished at Fort Story.

Born during the height of World War II, the Transportation School is responsible for the proper training of Army Transportation Corps personnel in the many technical fields which require skilled workers to insure the speedy and efficient operation of this world-wide transportation organization of the Army.

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Services Prepared  
For New Pay Rates

As a result of speedy action by finance officers, some service personnel this week already had received payments under the Career Compensation Act, while hundreds of thousands of others will be given the increased pay for the first time at the end of October, or by mid-November.

The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL was told that all Marine Corps personnel in Washington and many others in the field, and possibly some Navy officers and enlisted men received the new pay rates on the mid-October pay day.

Meantime, because of skilled planning by finance officials of all Services, almost all men and women in uniform will be paid under the new rates by 15 Nov.

Probably the most complex pay problem now confronting the Services is that relating to retired physical disability pay. The Career Compensation Act provides for a new system of retired physical disability pay and details were being worked out this week by Service experts.

## ARMY RETIREMENT BOARDS

Eager to complete official regulations as quickly as possible, representatives of the Army Finance Department, Medical Department and Personnel and Administration Division were reported nearing completion this week on regulations concerning implementation of the Career Compensation Act.

Basic instructions concerning payments under the new law have been dispatched to the field and it is expected that, with few exceptions, most personnel will receive the new pay rates at the end of this month. The law is effective as of 1 Oct.

Meantime, there was this week a preliminary report concerning the method for action on future cases of retirements for physical disability. The Army has formulated a policy which should afford every person considered opportunities for representation at sessions of boards considering his retirement and for appeals if necessary.

Army officials, explaining provisions of the career Compensation Act concerning physical disability retirements, reported that four boards will be utilized. These are the Medical Board, Physical Evaluation Board, Physical Review Board and Physical Disability Appeal Board. Here is how they will function:

**Medical Board**—The hospital commander will convene this board and its functions will be similar to those heretofore vested in the Disposition Board. When a hospitalized officer or enlisted man who appears to be permanently physically unfit will, upon attainment of maximum benefit of hospitalization, be brought before this board, consisting of three medical officers. After due consideration of all the facts in the case, the board may recommend return to duty, continuance of treatment, or reference of the case to a Physical Evaluation Board.

**Physical Evaluation Board**—Major commanders will convene this board, which is substituted for the Army Retirement Board.

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## L.D.O. Selections

The Navy has opened its 1950 Limited Duty Officer Program for selection of outstanding candidates to fill vacancies by permanent appointment in the Regular Navy.

All appointments will be in the grade of ensign.

Personnel will be selected for the deck, ordnance, administration, engineering, hull, electronics, aviation operations, aviation ordnance, aviation engineering, aviation electronics, supply and civil engineer fields in the line and staff corps.

Prospective candidates for the 1950 program must notify their commanding officers in writing of their intent to apply prior to 1 Dec. 1949, and commanding officers must notify BuPers by 15 Dec. 1949 of the number of applicants on board for each LDO classification.

A written examination of the objective type will be given to all applicants on 15 Feb. 1950. It will consist of an Intelligence Test and a Military Knowledge and Naval Administration Test.

All papers must be forwarded to BuPers by 20 Feb. 1950.

## Gen. Keyes' Xmas Appeal

Continuing a four-year-old tradition, American troops in Austria, under command of Lt. Gen. Geoffrey Keyes, High Commissioner, this year again will organize Christmas parties for Austrian children and needy families.

As in past years, General Keyes and the men of his command are counting on the support of friends in America. The text of a letter from General Keyes follows:

"Dear Fellow Americans:

"For the past four years, American personnel stationed in Austria have staged Christmas parties for Austrian children and needy people. In the years immediately following the war, our units and organizations have befriended as many as 250,000 children and needy adults in hospitals and institutions. The goodwill that has accrued to the American people because of this enormous effort is invaluable.

"This year our problem is slightly different. Austria, by its own magnificent effort and through the generosity and cooperation of the United States, has made remarkable strides toward economic recovery. There are still many small children and deserving families, who, as a result of the war, have been left completely destitute. These are the ones we Americans stationed in Austria are striving to help.

"The number of Americans presently stationed here is too small to permit us to continue this program without the help of our many friends in the United States. We are therefore calling upon you to send us food and clothing or, if you desire, a contribution in the form of a money order. Your gift will go far towards helping some needy person or child at a time when deserving people certainly need a bit of cheer and a touch of goodwill.

"Please address your food and clothing packages to the U. S. High Commissioner in Austria, APO 777, c/o Postmaster, New York, N. Y., Attention: Austrian Christmas Program Committee. Money orders should be made out to the "United States High Commissioner in Austria", and mailed to the above address.

"You can be assured that your contribution will be delivered by an American to a person or institution that has been thoroughly investigated and found to be in need and deserving of your help."

Air and Army Reply  
To Navy Arguments

(Turn to next page for verbatim reports of testimony in House hearings)

A scathing rebuke by General Omar N. Bradley of the Naval critics of the Joint Chiefs of Staff highlighted the hearings on the inter-Service controversy before the House Armed Services Committee this week. The General minced none of the 10,000 words in his rapidly-read statement in denouncing the failure of ranking Naval officers to accept decisions of their superiors. He declared the controversy had done infinite harm to our National Security.

General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower appeared before the committee in the role of a peacemaker. He said that unification could be made to work, but that many were expecting perfection too soon. The General said he had examined the testimony that had been given at the hearings by his friends, whom he regarded as distinguished Americans.

The General recounted some of his wartime experiences, recalling that soon after Pearl Harbor when the Joint Chiefs of Staff were first organized, he and General George C. Marshall, then Army Chief of Staff, had urged the designation of Admiral William D. Leahy as chairman.

Several years later after his return to the United States from the European command General Eisenhower said he told President Truman that he would support the enactment of the proposed Unification Law only with the understanding that the then Navy Secretary James Forrestal would be the first Secretary of Defense, and Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz the Chief of Staff of the Military Establishment. The law as passed did not provide for an over-all Chief of Staff.

The greatest cooperation of the Services, the General said, occurred during the war. He said it fell to him to be responsible for the greatest joint operations in history and throughout he received the finest possible support from all Services. He said he had never had any order he issued questioned by any element of his command. The present controversy, he said, was not unexpected. Such setbacks he contended are inescapable in any group action. He felt that from this moment unification could be made to work.

Much of the dispute, the General pointed out, was over allocation of the limited defense budget, which could never be large enough to meet the legitimate requirements of each service.

Others who appeared as witnesses during the week were General Clifton Cates, commandant of the Marine Corps; General Alexander A. Vandegrift, former Marine Commandant; Air Secretary W. Stuart Symington; General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Air Chief of Staff; General J. Lawton Collins, Army Chief of Staff; General Mark W. Clark, Chief of Army Field Forces; and Robert Keller, business consultant employed by the Department.

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New Orleans *Times Picayune*—"The fact of Navy low morale at this time won't change the national defense policy. The policy grew out of the need for economy and for a defense system best suited to deal with the sole possible aggressor of the time, which is Russia."

Raleigh, N. C., *Observer*—"The public, fed up with the pettiness and jealousies constantly being exhibited in the Armed Forces will approve the application of designated authority to end this futile, costly bickering."

Cleveland *Plain Dealer*—"This country means to

have a strong Navy and a strong naval air arm, but it does not propose to overdevelop its sea power and, as a consequence, neglect land-based air power. It is time for the Navy to quit its cry baby act and co-operate with the other Services."

Louisville *Courier-Journal*—"A continuation of public outcry may also communicate alarm to the nation, but it will not gain support for the Navy's tactical contentions."

Birmingham, Ala., *Age-Herald*—"The Navy has a right to defend itself and the public has a right to know what is going on."

*Christian Science Monitor*—"For the sake of national defense, the Navy case for a balanced team should be heard and weighed."

New York *Daily Mirror*—"If skilled and high-educated and patriotic men believe the Navy is being slashed to the nation's detriment, they should be heard."

San Francisco *Chronicle*—"The fact that the increase (new military pay) also serves the abstract principle of justice may not have been one of the compelling reasons for its passage, but the spur to military morale will return dividends in a more effective over-all military establishment."

## Texts in Service Hearings

**F**OLLOWING are verbatim excerpts from the testimony this week of ranking Marine Corps, Air Force and Army officials and from the statement of General Omar N. Bradley, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, before the House Armed Services Committee.

### MARINE CORPS RECOMMENDATIONS

General C. B. Bates, Commandant

General Clifton B. Bates, Commandant of the U. S. Marine Corps, on 17 Oct., furnished the Committee with the following summary of the Marine Corps position and his own recommendations:

#### Position of U.S.M.C.

"1. The combat morale of the Marine Corps is at par. It has not been adversely affected by the effects of unification. There is, however, widespread indignation at the lack of consideration which has been shown the Marine Corps and the incessant attempts to destroy its combat strength."

"2. The Marine Corps believes that the Army General Staff is actively pursuing the three original objectives which it advanced in 1946 as the price of survival of the Marine Corps:

"First: That the Marine Corps be reduced in size and effectiveness."

"Second: That the Marine Corps be excluded from amphibious operations."

"Third: That the Marine Corps be denied the right to mobilize its strength in time of war."

"3. The Marine Corps believes this is being done by:

"First: Systematic exclusion of the Marine Corps from participation in the affairs of National Defense."

"Second: Using the power of the budget not to save money but to destroy combat organizations of the Marine Corps."

"Third: Influencing the power of strategic direction to deny the Marine Corps a place on the war-time team."

"Fourth: Constantly seeking to circumvent that part of the unification law which safeguards the Marine Corps."

"4. This Army General Staff activity to defeat important provisions of the unification law is essentially a challenge to the legislative power. Congress must decide."

"5. The Marine Corps asks nothing for itself except the right to fight again in the wars of the United States."

#### Marine Corps Role

"As Admiral Denfeld has already pointed out, the status accorded the Marine Corps, is one portion of the National Security Act which has never been accepted in all quarters. I do not question for a moment the motives or patriotism of those who deny the necessity for our continued existence. However, I do believe that they are blinding themselves to the full meaning of sea power in global warfare in their refusal to admit the necessity for land action incident to a naval campaign and to concede the position of the Fleet Marine Force as a vital part of our balanced fleet."

"The Marine Corps emerged from the last war feeling that it had performed creditably. With the Navy it had pioneered and developed the field of amphibious warfare for the use of the entire Allied world."

"Thus, it came as a great surprise to find ourselves at the war's end placed almost in the capacity of a culprit or a defendant."

"Three stated demands relative to the Marine Corps were made by the War Department General Staff:

"First: That Marine Corps units be limited in size to the regiment and the Corps itself reduced to 50,000 to 60,000 men."

"Second: That it be recognized that amphibious warfare is an Army function."

"Third: That the Marine Corps not be appreciably expanded in time of war."

"These proposals did not find favor with the Congress. In the National Security Act of 1947 careful provision was made to safeguard the Marine Corps, give recognition to its amphibious functions and provide for its integrated mobilization in time of war. In this way the Congress sought to nullify as specifically as words would permit each one of the General Staff's three objectives."

"Yet despite the consideration extended to

us by Congress I have to inform you that the Army General Staff group today stands within measurable distance of achieving each one of its three ends against the Marine Corps despite the provisions of the law."

"As the new institutions authorized by Congress for the coordination of the national defense began to function, it became apparent that a statutory safeguard, such as the Congress had given us, is not a refuge at all but a battle position which must be defended in full force."

"A defense is not easy when you lack voice, vote and information."

"On the Joint Chiefs of Staff level, the Marine Corps is not accorded membership; moreover, it is not directly represented at the level of the operational deputies commonly termed the 'little' Joint Chiefs. The making of strategic plans is carried on essentially by a system of three-member committees from which Marines again are excluded. In the numerous powerful committees set up under the Secretary of Defense to administer the new law there is likewise little or no representation for the Marine Corps."

"For example, fundamental questions relating to our weapons and equipment are being passed on by an evaluation group comprising five Army, five Navy and five Air Force officers. We likewise hold no important posts or assignments under the new Department of Defense and have no general officers serving on that level in any capacity."

"As to budgetary matters we have only the recourse of a formal and futile reclama."

"We thus lack adequate representation in matters of vital concern both to the Corps itself and to the national defense. Under the present system for example, matters affecting the conduct and methods of amphibious warfare may be decided out of hand by officers having no appreciable background or experience while the thoroughly grounded representatives of the Corps which fostered and developed the art are barred from expressing an opinion."

#### USMC Is A Service

"The Marine Corps is a Service. Congress made it a Service in 1798, and has consistently recognized it as such. The National Security Act of 1947 definitely reaffirms this view of the Congress. To compare the Marine Corps with a Bureau of the Navy or a Corps of the Army is simply not in accordance with the law."

"To reduce the peacetime Fleet Marine Force to elements smaller than our standard combination of divisions and wings would lower its effectiveness and striking power out of all proportion to any compensating economy of money or manpower. Yet this is precisely what is occurring through what appears to me to be a budgetary device designed to accomplish the first and most important of the Army General Staff's three objectives."

"That is, that it be reduced in size to 50,000 or 60,000 men and limited to units no larger than a regiment."

"When the National Security Act was passed, the Marine Corps' authorized strength was 100,000 men. In the ensuing years, our actual strength has been reduced progressively from 85,000 in fiscal year 1947 to 67,000 at the end of fiscal year 1950. This represents a net cut of one-third and we absorbed these earlier cuts by stringent interior economy. We were already assigning a remarkably high percentage of our strength as actual combat troops, and I was reluctant to cut into this bone and muscle of the Marine Corps. I insisted instead that the cuts be absorbed as far as possible by the overhead and service side of the Corps. By great effort, we continued to provide the size field force which I regarded as the bare minimum for our mission."

"Hereafter, however, no such course of action will be permitted. It is not merely to be a question of cuts in men and money—although they are severe enough. We are being told in detail—and told by the Department of Defense—where and how these cuts are to be made—by striking into the heart of our combat forces. By specifically reducing—over my strongest objections—the number of battalions in the Fleet Marine Forces to the point where our two Marine divisions will no longer be the effective forces of the combined arms which the Congress enjoined us to maintain. By specifically and

drastically reducing the number of our close support air squadrons to a figure far below what I would for a moment regard as the barest minimum requisite for our mission."

"This is a severe and telling blow; a blow which can destroy a valuable and highly professional fighting force. I cannot agree that a cut so pointedly directed at reducing the combat strength of this highly effective organization is an economy."

#### Conclusion

"In conclusion, let me state again that the Marine Corps warmly supports unification of the type now prescribed by the National Security Act, but it opposes the persistent attempts to circumvent the law by depriving the Corps of the functions and status intended by the Congress."

"In this connection, we ask only that our future as a Service be determined by the Congress itself. We will abide loyally by any verdict of the national legislature. Beyond this the Marine Corps asks nothing for itself. It has no ambition beyond the performance of its duty to its country. Its sole honor stems from that recognition which cannot be denied to a Corps of men who have sought for themselves little more than a life of hardship and the most hazardous assignments in battle. In the past the Marine Corps has given you an exact performance of every obligation assigned it. Its only desire now is to be protected in its right to fight again in the wars of the United States."

#### Commandant's Recommendations

"1. The Armed Services Committees continue to pursue a course of active participation in the implementation of the National Security Act of 1947."

"2. Require the Department of Defense to obtain prior approval of administrative action designed to withhold funds appropriated by the Congress."

"3. Limit the scope of activities of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to those of the planning and advisory nature contemplated by Sec. 7 of the National Security Act Amendments."

"4. Provide that the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall have a voice in all discussions, plans and reports of the Joint Chiefs of Staff pertaining to amphibious warfare and other matters relating to the Marine Corps."

"5. Provide the Marine Corps adequate and appropriate representation in key positions within the Department of Defense."

"6. Provide definite assurance that the Fleet Marine Force will be maintained at a peacetime strength of two fully equipped Marine Divisions, including six infantry battalions each, and two fully equipped Marine Aircraft Wings, including twelve tactical squadrons each, together with the necessary service elements."

#### REFORM BY CONGRESS

General A. A. Vandegrift, USMC-Ret.

In his statement read to the committee 17 Oct., General Alexander A. Vandegrift, USMC-Ret., former commandant of the Marine Corps, said:

"The real and enduring success of the American military system rests on the fundamental civil control of the military function. The great weakness of any military system is that it cannot reform itself. Reform must come from without and only in a democracy is found a civil authority of sufficient force to regularly impose its will on the military to reform it, to reorganize it and to retain it as the servant of the people."

"The Congress has countless times performed this role and it has seldom, if ever, been in error. On the contrary the American Congress can point with pride to the times when its judgment was vindicated even when in opposition to an important segment of professional opinion. In fairly recent years, for example, Congress acted against the strongest opposition of those in high military positions in forcing our Army to substitute the motor vehicle for the horse, to equip its troops with modern, high-speed tanks and to lay the foundation for a modern air force. It also made available to the Marine Corps the funds necessary for the development of amphibious operations at a time when the entire military world doubted their feasibility."

"In taking these historic steps the Congress acted on its own best judgment and sometimes against the bitter opposition of those who professed to have expert knowl-

edge. On all these occasions the wisdom of Congress was to be of vast influence on the war to come. On these occasions, as it is doing in this inquiry today, Congress was judging not technology but men and the soundness of their ideas. It was providing that ultimate forum which our military system requires, since Americans, whether in or out of uniform, cannot accept the complete suppression of an authoritarian rule."

"It is, therefore, my earnest hope that the Congress of the United States will never entertain a doubt as to its competency to discharge for itself those military responsibilities entrusted to it by our Constitution and that it will never succumb to the logic of those who would see it divested of one of its greatest powers."

#### DEFENDS B-36 BOMBER

Secretary W. Stuart Symington

In his testimony before the Committee on 17 Oct., Secretary Symington delivered a strong statement in support of the B-36 bomber program, from which the following excerpts are taken:

"I have followed in detail the testimony which has been given before this Committee during the last two weeks. The assertions that have been made are not new. For many years these assertions have been presented to various levels in the structure of the military establishment, up to the very top. In considerable measure they have not been accepted as the basis of national military policy, and the decisions not to accept them have been deliberately and thoughtfully arrived at by the persons who have the responsibility of decision."

"When I last appeared before you, the Committee was near the end of its investigation on the procurement of the B-36; and shortly afterwards you passed your resolution exonerating the Air Force of all charges raised in the anonymous document."

"On Oct. 5, when you opened the second phase of your investigation, the distinguished member from Missouri, Mr. Short, made the following statement: 'This whole thing, I think, as far as the public is concerned, and the welfare of our people, and the security of the nation, has been more or less unfortunate. We have disposed thoroughly, I think, of items 1 and 2 on the agenda. I am glad that that chaff has been blown clear out.'"

"Mr. Chairman, I am sorry to say that some of that chaff has blown back in again."

#### Recalls Earlier Testimony

"In previous testimony during these hearings I said, 'As of July 20 the Air Force plan under consideration provided for the procurement of 5309 planes during FY 1949, 50, and 51. Of these 5309 planes only 154, or 2.9%, are B-36's. Because of its size and performance, the B-36 costs more than most airplanes, yet the estimated cost of these 154 strategic bombers is but 16.3% of the estimated cost of all 5309 Air Force planes just mentioned.'"

"I further pointed out at that time that 'upon mobilization, more than 80% of the Air Force would consist of groups primarily equipped for purposes other than strategic bombardment.'"

"In recent testimony by a sister service, full approval was given to the purchase of the first 100 B-36's."

"I would now like to point out that the cost of all additional B-36 bombers purchased since the original contract for 100 was placed, represents less than 1 1/4% of the estimated budget of the Military Establishment for the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951."

"That figure cannot but be impressive, not only because it so completely destroys the 'all eggs in one basket' fallacy, but also because it illustrates so well the relatively very little amount of money that has been, and is being spent on the surest way to deliver the atomic bomb or any other type bomb, against any aggressor, and from our own shores."

#### Cost Less Than \$1,000,000,000

"Recently there has been a lot of loose talk designed to catch headlines in connection with the B-36 as a 'billion dollar blunder.'"

"After the B-36 bomber program is completed, however, including all expenditures, past, present and estimated future, the total

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## Discount for Air Travel

An agreement between the military agencies of the United States and the domestic scheduled air carriers covering the use of air transportation has been signed, according to M. F. Redfern, secretary of ATA's Air Traffic Conference.

The signing of this agreement formalizes the 10 per cent discount on basic airline fares for all passenger travel purchased by military agencies, which went into effect on 1 July 1949 by verbal agreement with the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

Transportation Officers at all military installations in the United States have now received telegraphic instructions revising their commercial transportation policies so as to remove many of the conditions which in the past left them no opportunity to use their own judgment and thus made it exceedingly difficult for them to employ commercial air transportation.

For example, travel orders now, for the first time, normally authorize the use of travel by air along with other forms of transportation; whereas in the past it was necessary to receive specific instructions authorizing the use of air travel. Such instructions generally were issued only under what were termed emergency conditions.

The new policy also states that actual rates, fares and transportation charges are not to be the determining factor in any specific case. Rather, indirect savings to the government such as savings in per diem cost, meals and other accommodations must be considered.

"Under this new policy, which allows transportation officers to use their judgment and act as real traffic managers, there is little doubt," Mr. Redfern said, "that the scheduled airlines' business will be greatly increased. In fact, I believe future military travel by air will be between 10 per cent and 12 per cent of the total, instead of the 2 per cent to 4 per cent heretofore."

Department of Defense officials made available to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL the following text of a message sent by the Army to its commanders in the field, concerning the new agreement:

"1. The Department of Defense has entered into separate agreement with certain common carriers by railroad; certain common carriers of passengers by air, and certain common carriers of passengers by bus providing for allowances of 10, 10 and 5 per cent, respectively, on passenger transportation of the department for the fiscal year 1950. Certain common carriers of passengers by water are also embraced in the agreement reached with the railroads.

"2. The Railroad Agreement is preferential and is applicable to all transportation furnished on transportation requests of the military agencies. Railroads will be used except that the department reserves the right to use, in its discretion, other available transportation agencies in any case in which the officer arranging for the transportation determines that other available commercial transportation agencies (ship, bus and air) can provide more satisfactory service than the railroads to meet the military requirements of the government.

"3. The officer arranging for passenger transportation should give consideration to the following in arriving at a decision with respect to the mode of transportation to be used:

"A. Any deadlines (arrival or departure or both) to meet military requirements established within which travel should be accomplished and the ability of each form of transportation to meet these deadlines.

"B. Inaccessibility of departure and arrival commercial terminals and scheduled station stops to the actual origin and destination, respectively, of the travel.

"C. Availability of service and reliability of service under adverse conditions, after inquiring of the carriers.

"D. The convenience and comfort of the traveler as provided by available accommodations of the three types of transportation. For instance, the non-availability of authorized accommodations by one means will justify consideration of another type of carrier.

"E. When security is involved, any contribution to the maintenance of that security which might be afforded by a particular method of travel, i.e., enclosed accommodations when required and authorized in accordance with other regulations, shortness of travel time with consequent reduced exposure to compromise, possibility of accomplishment within daylight hours, etc.

"F. The amount of the personal baggage or impedimenta or both involved in the movement and the necessity of a part or all to accompany the traveler throughout in relation to the carrier's ability to handle.

"4. Under the provisions of all three agreements, actual rates, fares and transportation

charges may not be considered a determining factor in any specific case. Indirect savings accruing to the government whenever and wherever personnel are in a travel status, exclusive of actual rates, fares and transportation charges, should be given consideration along with service and should include possibilities of savings in total per diem time, if any, savings in productive time, also possibilities in savings in meals and sleeping accommodations paid for by the government other than those purchased from a transportation agency. Only savings in productive time in regular working days should be used in considering saving in productive time.

"5. In order that transportation officers may give proper effect to the passenger traffic agreements as stated in the foregoing Para 2, travel orders will normally authorize travel by common carriers of passengers by railroad, bus, ship and air, except where travel by a particular mode of transportation is directed by the Military Commander because of requirements which could only be met by that specific means, in which case the travel order will indicate the mode of transportation specified by the Military Commander as 'directed when available,' and will additionally authorize the alternative modes. Pending publication specific joint regulations foregoing supersedes any provisions of existing regulations not in harmony therewith, particularly such provisions in Para 4 as 55-105; Paras 3, 7 and 13 AR 55-120; Para 9-10 JAAF CTB 6 of 1948 and conflicting provisions DA CPRT 3 provided routing Control Group movements by Chief of Transportation under Para 8C AR 55-130 and Paras 3 DA Pamphlet 29015 continues in force. Foregoing quoted provisions regarding savings in productive time in regular working days means actual hours of regular working time at official station or stations of travelers which may be saved in each given case. Specific joint regulations implementing foregoing will be published shortly. Message 28 June 1949 from TCMOV subject joint military passenger agreements as supplemented by message 6 Oct. 1949 calling attention thereto both rescinded."

## RCA Official Elected

Frank M. Folsom, President, Radio Corporation of America, was elected Chairman of the Board, and James R. MacDonald, First Vice President, General Cable Corporation, was elected President of the National Security Industrial Association at its sixth annual meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria last week.

Earle W. Mills, Executive Vice President, Foster Wheeler Corporation; J. J. McDonnell, President, McDonnell Aircraft Corporation; and Harold Boeschstein, President, Owens-Corning Fiberglass Corporation were elected national vice-presidents.

Homer H. Ewing, Development Department, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc., was elected Secretary; and John M. Fisher, Vice President and Treasurer, Standard Brands, Incorporated, was elected Treasurer. R. C. Simmons, General Manager, Government Department, Johns-Manville Sales Corporation, was elected Assistant Secretary-Treasurer.

The following were elected to the Board of Trustees of the Association:

### For Three Year Term

\*George W. Codrington, Vice President, General Motors Corporation.

\*Frank M. Folsom, President, Radio Corporation of America.

\*Walter Geist, President, Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company.

\*P. Ralph Mork, Executive Vice President, Crane Co.

\*C. J. O'Connor, President, Reichhold Chemicals, Inc.

John M. Fisher, Vice President & Treasurer, Standard Brands Incorporated.

Howard B. Fonda, Senior Vice Pres., Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (USA) Inc.

Don G. Mitchell, President, Sylvania Electric Products, Inc.

R. L. Maxwell, Vice President, American Machine & Foundry Co.

H. F. Fischbach, President, Fischbach & Moore, Incorporated.

W. H. Swigert, President, Pacific Bridge Company.

Graham H. Anthony, Chairman, Colt's Manufacturing Co.

H. C. Turner, Jr., President, Turner Construction Company.

C. C. Pearson, President, The Glenn L. Martin Company.

Thomas J. Watson, Jr., Vice President, International Business Machines Corp.

### For Two Year Term

Earle W. Mills, Executive Vice President, Foster Wheeler Corporation.

A. M. Wibel, Vice President, Nash-Kelvinator Corporation.

### For One Year Term

\*R. A. O'Connor, President, The Magnavox Company.

\*Reelected.

## Air Force Permanent Colonels

The President this week nominated 275 Air Force officers, chosen from among about 545 officers, for permanent promotion to the rank of colonel.

Included in the officers selected were on the Air Force Promotion List, 11 in the Medical Service and five chaplains. Previously announced as eligible for consideration were approximately 520 on the AF Promotion List, 13 Medical Service permanent lieutenant colonels and 12 chaplains.

An unofficial analysis of the promotions shows that on the AF Promotion List, 20 officers will receive actual advancements as a result of the board selections. These officers are serving in their permanent rank of lieutenant colonel. Three officers are brigadier generals and one, Reginald C. Harmon, is a major general. The top officer on the list, Col. Paul M. Ellman is No. 672, on the Regular Air Force Promotion List. The last officer selected to be a permanent colonel is Col. Albert A. Shumsky, No. 1190A.

When eligibility criteria were revealed for this board, it was announced that Colonel Shumsky would be the last officer considered. Between Colonel Ellman and Colonel Shumsky, there were 518 officers considered, of which 259 were promoted. This means that exactly only 50 per cent of those considered received permanent promotions to the rank of colonel.

Under provisions of the Officer Personnel Act, there are, however, no pass-overs to the rank of permanent colonel.

On the Chaplains Promotion List, the top selection was Col. Paul J. Giegerich, whose service number is 18695A. The last name is that of Maj. General Charles I. Carpenter, Chief of the Air Force Chaplains Service, whose number is 668A. Above him is Col. Wallace I. Wolverton, 18701A, which means that except for Chaplain Carpenter, the selections begin with 1869A and end with 18701A.

On the Medical Service Promotion List, three officers are currently serving in the rank of brigadier general, and one is a major general, Harry G. Armstrong.

Top selection is Frederick C. Kelly, 19044A and the last, Col. Edward J. Kendrick is 19052A.

On the Veterinary Officers List, only one officer was selected. He is Col. Ernest E. Hodgson, 18975A.

Membership of the board selecting the officers for permanent promotion to colonel include: Lt. Gen. Howard A. Craig, president, Maj. Gen. Grandison Gardner, Maj. Gen. Frederick M. Hopkins, jr., Maj. Gen. William D. Old, Maj. Gen. Laurence S. Kuter, Maj. Gen. Samuel E. Anderson, Maj. Gen. James S. Stowell, Maj. Gen. Glenn O. Barcus, and Maj. Gen. Roger M. Ramey.

The new permanent grade colonels follow in order of permanent seniority by promotion list:

### USAF Officers Promotion List

Ellman, Paul M 672  
Finter, Clyde V 674  
Axtater, Karl S 675  
DeFord, Earl H 676  
Gale, Guy H 683  
Duncan, Claude E 686  
Umstead, S M 697  
Mayhue, Don W 702  
Balsley, H K 705  
Henry, Cecil E 711  
Maurer, L C 720  
\*\*\*Harmon, R C 721  
\*Scott, Kirk H 722  
\*Duggar, L G 723  
Smith, George M 727  
Forbes, W R 728  
Generous, H W 746  
Archibald, E P 750  
Rollison, R A 747  
\*Knight, R J Jr 753  
Fisher, William R 754  
Wiseheart, R F 760  
Woods, L B 763  
Marshall, L W 767  
Foote, Albert G 768  
Sparhawk G H 774  
Bacher, F A Jr 776  
Davies, C W 778  
\*Shannon, F J sr 780  
\*Hoffman, F E 784  
Moody, Charles O 793  
Robbins, Earl C 797  
Keilior, Russell 798  
Cooper, Leroy G 803  
Hoffman, Gus B 807  
\*Johnson, B E 809  
Washbourne, L B 810  
Lovell, John R 824  
Thiebaud, K E 811  
Palmer, Ivan M 821  
Morris, Joseph A 822  
Moore, William O 825  
Doty, Paul I 827  
Jones, Harley S 828  
\*Dick, John N 831  
Heston, Leroy G 832  
Dau, Frederick J 834  
Dayharsh, T J 2002  
Glychris, John R 836  
Cude, Elmer W 837  
\*Glazebrook, M A 839  
Zoller, Solomon J 840  
Zartman, Paul A 841  
Baumeister, K E 844  
Hollidge, M S 843  
\*Smart, M T 845  
Bond, George O 846  
Rose, Bernard C 848  
Higgins, W H 850  
Phillips, T E 853  
Jost, Charles E 855  
Rhudy, Ralph 857  
Scattergood, E M Jr 861  
Abbott, Ward T 862  
Scott, Richard L 864  
McCulla, W L 865  
Brewster, M W 2070  
Graham, Luke B 868  
Howell, L C 870  
\*Bennett, Joe A 874  
Nell, Glenn P 877  
Warren, W C 878  
Kennedy, T J 879  
Egan, John W 882  
\*Kuhfeld, A M 884  
Key, Algene E 885  
Light, Lester W 887  
Reilly, James E 888  
Hanna, A J 891  
\*Cechmanek, G 892  
Smith, P W 897

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Ausman, Neal E 898  
Deering, Othel R 900  
Nyquist, B R 901  
Bristol, R M 902  
Stenhouse, W D 905  
Maughan, E F 906  
\*Peterson, G W 907  
Goewey, Robert J 910  
Dolan, William S 911  
Maxey, Stewart S 913  
Sykes, Ethelred L 914  
\*McCoy, M N W 915  
\*Lyle, William H 916  
Campbell, W D 917  
Rentz, William E 918  
Urbach, Walter 919  
Schweizer, J M Jr 920  
Kingsbury, W C 923  
Carroll, J F 927  
McVea, A J 928  
Corbin, F P Jr 929  
Bell, William J 930  
Barr, John E 931  
Guenther, Louis A 932  
Rodenhauser, J F 933  
Young, Millard C 934  
Fulton, Robert F 935  
Carlmack, Carl W 937  
Howze, Charles N 938  
Clayton, W T 941  
Rigsby, Allen W 943  
Foote, Philip B 944  
Howe, John D 909  
Schott, Charles W 949  
Callish, N L 951  
\*Ellis, Dross 953  
Anderson, C M 954  
Rothrock, J H 957  
Hopson, W D 961  
Laird, Orville 962  
Babcock, John F 967  
Davis, William G 969  
\*Dreyer, C F 2072  
Stewart, S R 972  
Wold, Torgils G 973  
Webster, B J 974  
\*Gill, Joseph E 2071  
Porter, Harry C 976  
Williams, M R 977  
Powel, N E 978  
Stoltz, Albert E 979  
Malmstrom, E A 983  
Sloan, Donald C 989  
Whitneybell, T H 990  
\*Ensley, F O Jr 991  
McClendon, J F 992  
Cassady, G S 994  
Addington, C A 997  
Delaney, J F 998  
Cochrane, C J 999  
Lessig, Cecil P 1001  
Clark, W H 1002  
Cowles, H N 1003  
Welker, Platt L 1004  
Hale, Edward J 1008  
Armstrong, J G 1009  
Bishop, Harry S 1011  
Fairchild, F H 1012  
Marshall, E D 1013  
Cairns, D M 1015  
Breit, John M 1016  
\*Vansant, C P 1019  
King, R T Jr 1021  
Truesdell, K Jr 1023  
Montgomery, R M 1025  
Nesbitt, Earl J 1027  
Robbins, P S 1029  
Heim, C A 1033  
\*Thurman, W T 1034  
Smith, H D Jr 1036  
Libby, M A 1041  
Jensen, James C 1042  
Holmes, W W 1044  
\*Smith, W J 1045  
Williams, F M 1046  
Neal, H E 1047  
Caldara, J D C 1048  
Hull, H B 1050  
\*Mohler, O E 1051  
\*Gray, K N 1053  
Cary, John B 1055  
Ashworth, P C 1056  
Moore, E W 1057  
Sluman, C D 1058  
Stone, W S 1059  
Rogers, W L 1060  
Dany, G B 1061  
Moseley, L S Jr 1062  
Tibbets, G H 1067  
Hanley, P T 1068  
Shuck, Jack E 1069  
Hills, J de P T 1070  
Canterbury, W M 1071  
Bond, C J Jr 1073  
Smith, Dale O 1074  
Griffith, P B 1075  
Ligon, E S Jr 1077  
Hutchison, J M 1079  
Luehman, A H 1080  
Barton, P L 1081  
Reeves, R J 1082  
Wise, W H 1083  
Legg, R A 1084  
Alness, H T 1085  
Wilson, A T Jr 1086  
White, J W 1087  
Inman, Arthur L 1088  
Donovan, S J 1089  
Thompson, C B 1092  
\*Thompson, C D 1096  
Nowotny, B E 1099  
Chase, Ned B 1101  
Holzman, G B 1102  
Unruh, M D 1103  
Newell, T O 1106  
Fulton, Lee W 1107  
Shower, Albert J 1109  
Hickman, J W 1110  
Davis, L I 1111  
Wilson, J V 1112  
Brown, J K Jr 1113  
Stillman, R M 1114  
Ellsworth, R E 1115  
Russell, J G 1116  
Bergquist, K P 1117  
Fickel, A A 1118  
Walsh, James H 1120  
Tyler, Aaron W 1123  
Culver, G P 1124  
Morris, Robert 1125  
Boys, R C 1126  
Moore, Orin H 1128  
Musgrave, T C Jr 1129  
Gent, T J Jr 1130  
Glassford, P D Jr 1131  
Strauss, R H 1132  
Simons, M M 1133  
Roberts, Jack 1134  
Thompson, G C 1135  
Knowles, S B Jr 1136  
Buck, James B 1137  
Johnson, A T 1141  
Stalder, M F 1142  
Parrish, Noel F 1143  
Muehleisen, D E 1144  
Gavin, E M 1147  
Jarmon, R E 1148  
Moyers, F N 1149  
Stanley, J B 1150  
Price, James H 1152  
Harris, Lester S 1155  
Wood, Clair L 1157  
Harvin, C B 1158  
Neely, Harold L 1161  
Bell, Jasper N 1163  
Waldron, R L 1164  
Hooks, Daniel E 1166  
Todd, R P 1167  
Clausen, C B 1170  
Kudner, W T 1171  
Kreider, H L 1172  
Sebastian, H A 1174  
Williams, R I 1177  
McCann, J H 1179  
McNitt, J R 1183  
\*Brown, C P 1185  
Krebs, Frank X 1188  
Shumsky, A A 1190

### Chaplains Promotion List

Giegerich, P J 18695  
Witherspoon, G J 18696

### Medical Officers Promotion List

Kelly, F C 19044  
\*Powell, W H Jr 684  
\*\*Armstrong, H G 209  
Corliss, A H 19045  
\*\*Benson, O O Jr 19046

### Veterinary Officer Promotion List

Hodgson, Ernest E 18975

\*Now serving as a lieutenant colonel.  
\*\*Now serving as a brigadier general.  
\*\*\*Now serving as a major general.

## Air Attache Named

Col. Willard V. D. Brown has been ordered from Keesler AFB, Miss., to the Pentagon, where he will report on 1 Nov. for 45 days duty prior to leaving for Moscow, where he will become air attache at the American Embassy.

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## Officers Graduated

Graduation exercises were held today for the officer candidates of Class Number 15 of the Army Officer Candidate Regiment, Camp Forsyth, Ft. Riley, Kans. Speaker for the occasion was Col. Louis L. Martin, Assistant Chief of Staff, Sixth Army Headquarters.

The graduating class has just completed 24 weeks of training that has been designed to mold them into Army officers. They took their oaths of office during the exercise and received their diplomas. All were commissioned second lieutenants.

The following graduates were commissioned second lieutenants:

Marvin E Sample	Lawnis R Burch
E A Hubbard, Jr	N M DeCoteau
M L Alexander	Paul C Eaker
Ward K Peebles	Hugh R Fredin
L G Woollard	Mario R Marchi
Arthur B Glenn, Jr	Manfred R Quantz
John S Irwin	Joe A Robitaille
H H Osseman	Kenneth Stuart
Floyd E Harris, Jr	Domingo I Aguilar, Jr
Robt E Wickman	John R Combs
Robt L Woods	Robt M Dixon
Edw G Dunaway	George M Hair
Jack A Johnson	Robert L Mast
Neelson H Jones	J T Armstrong, Jr
Wm L White	Robt R Humphreys
Wm L Solomon, Jr	Wm F Helter
George P Best	Franklin A Mills
Robt W Black	Jos W Stranathan
James H Johnson	Richard W Smith
Wm F Morris	James H Godfrey
John B Vitt	Edward L North
Bob F Favinger	Clifford J Wilton
James M Hampton	Frank Berrish
Chas R Goble	Peter G Grasser
Sherman M Vogel, Jr	John R Glouner
Henry J Schaefer	Glenn R McMonigle
Hugh Strickler	Richard A Lyne
Robt G Guillermin	Wm C Kinsolving, Jr
Carl W Ayers, Jr	Robert G Kirm
James F Fruge	Bernard Jaffe
Bert F Bass	Malcolm R Seager
John F Grosch, III	Alfred A Sauvage
James C Fillman	Wm H Sailey
Ernest E Talbot	James A Longkeek
Arden Higgs, Jr	James S Reese
Robert L Newberry	Alfred W Talbot
R McKinney, Jr	Norman F Bradshaw
Thos E Pouttu	Benj J Adams
Clarence D Smith	Thomas N Galsner
Robt L Gillaspie	H W Humphrey
Mosie Clark, Jr	Wyatt C Doss
Guy A Eberhardt	Wm E White, Jr
Clarence J McCarthy	Marshall E Noel
Chas L Pering	Dick D Luke
Chas W Phillips	James L Bluhm
Felix G Wingfield	Wm L Erickson
Wm A Cartier	Allen R Denison
Glenn D Paige	Ronald E Oakes
A R Matthews, Jr	H C Wilkinson
Adam B. Van Syckle	George Ulander, Jr
A B Armstrong	B L Van Engel
Jesse Ray Beck	

## Army Mutual Aid

The Army Mutual Aid Association received 49 applications for membership during the past week. No insurance benefits were paid during the week.

Keep up with your friends by reading the Army and Navy Journal each week.

## UNITED STATES ARMY

## Key EUCOM Assignments

Maj. Gen. Daniel Noce has been assigned as Vice Chief of Staff, European Command, and Chief of Staff, U.S. Army, Europe. General Noce replaces Brig. Gen. Williston B. Palmer, scheduled to return to the U. S. on 13 Oct. to command the 82d Airborne Division. Brig. Gen. Ralph J. Canine, formerly Commanding General of the 1st Infantry Division, was assigned to Headquarters, EUCOM, to be the new director of the Logistics Division, officially assuming his new post on 1 Oct.

## Post Engineer Class

The Seventeenth Post Engineer Class of The Engineer School opened at Ft. Belvoir, Va., on 26 Sept. with 27 officers enrolled. The class was welcomed by the commandant of The Engineer School, Maj. Gen. Douglas L. Weart, commanding general of The Engineer Center and Ft. Belvoir. He introduced the guest speaker who represented the Office of the Chief of Engineers, Lt. Col. Alfred H. Davidson, Jr., of the Repairs and Utilities Branch.

The roster of the class follows:  
 Capt E K Barnett  
 1st Lt G Bloomell  
 Maj D Brown  
 1st Lt I A Conover  
 2d Lt W I Connally  
 Maj L Csergie  
 Lt Col W L Dresser  
 1st Lt O P Fitzgerald  
 1st Lt D F Grimm  
 1st Lt J F Heidenreich  
 1st Lt Bert M Jeffers  
 Capt E S Jones  
 Capt R L Kackley, Jr

## New Post For General Corlett

Maj. Gen. Charles H. Corlett, USA-Ret., has entered the housing business and will devote his time to the development of military housing projects. He has been made Vice President of Texas Housing Company of Dallas and also of New Mexico Housing Company of Santa Fe. He will make his headquarters in Santa Fe, but expects to spend much of his time in Washington where he will maintain contacts with government agencies interested in housing, and in contacting Commanding Officers of military establishments desirous of developing housing projects under the Wherry-Spence Bill.

Veteran of two World Wars, General Corlett retired in May, 1946, planning to spend his life in leisure on his New Mexico ranch, Las Huertas, near Espanola. But the acute housing shortage drew him away from his ranch and back into an active business life.

"The greatest need of the American people today is adequate housing," General Corlett said of his new activity. "Because of wars and other troubles, at least one generation has been almost entirely neglected in home building."

## Medical Officers Certified

Almost 11 per cent of the 1,457 Regular Army Medical Corps officers on active duty on 30 Sept. were certified as specialists in various branches of medicine and surgery, according to figures released this week by the Office of the Surgeon General. In addition to the 160 Regular Army specialists, there were 10 Medical Corps Reserve officers on active duty who have been certified by American Specialty Boards.

Eighteen medical and surgical specialties are represented in the ranks of the uniformed doctors, some of whom have achieved national and international reputations in their fields. The greatest number, 47, are certified in internal medicine. Radiology, which embraces such subjects as x-ray therapy, roentgenology, and the increasingly important field of atomic radiation, has 20 specialists on duty in the Army who have been certified by the American Board concerned.

## Signal Corps Supply School

Opening exercises for a new class of 18 officers were held 5 Oct. by the Signal Corps Supply School at the Baltimore Signal Depot. The seventh class of its kind, it will run for five months with 920 hours of instruction. Col. Alfred M. Shearer, Chief, Procurement and Distribution Division, Office of the Chief Signal Officer; and Col. Harry E. Storms, school commandant, greeted the new students. Those entering were:

Lt. Col. John Sheedy, Maj. John L. Smith, Capt. Howard F. Cleary, Capt. George C. Steinbach, Capt. Frederic P. Turner, Capt. John C. Maciewicz, Capt. Roy L. Holloway, Capt. Edward E. Lauret, Capt. Richard E. Elgelbach, Capt. Ernest F. Power, Capt. Herbert D. Peterson, Capt. John B. Coveny, First Lt. Robert C. Brown, Jr., 1st Lt. John B. Cullen, 1st Lt. Louis Aclim, 1st Lt. George C. Bender, 1st Lt. Frances M. McKellips and 1st Lt. W. A. Arnold.

## National Guard Association

Top-ranking military and governmental leaders will address an estimated 1,200 delegates and visitors from all of the States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia at the 71st annual General Conference of the National Guard Association of the United States in Montgomery, Ala., 24-27 Oct. inclusive.

Opening-day activities will include welcoming addresses by Gov. James E. Folsom of Alabama; Mayor John Goodwin of Montgomery; and Maj. Gen. James S. Saliba, Adjutant General of Alabama; presentation of annual reports by the officers, headed by Maj. Gen. Ellard A. Walsh of Minnesota, N.G.A. President since 1943, and reports of the committees on Credentials (Maj. Gen. John M. Manning, N.C.), Legislation (Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, Md.), Finance (Maj. Gen. Washington Bowie, Jr., Md.), Public Relations (Brig. Gen. Hampton Anderson, N. Y.), Air (Brig. Gen. Louis E. Boutwell, Mass.), Membership (Maj. Gen. William H. Harrison, Jr., Mass.), Publication (Maj. Gen. Leo M. Boyle, Ill.), and Revision of the Constitution and By-Laws (Brig. Gen. Charles H. Grahil, Iowa).

## Mechanical Equipment Course

Emphasizing the importance of maintenance in the efficient operation of machinery, Maj. Gen. Douglas L. Weart, commandant of The Engineer School, last week officiated at the opening exercises of the 105th Officers' Mechanical Equipment Course at Ft. Belvoir, Va.

The roster of the newly-opened class follows:

1st Lt C W Donahey	1st Lt D J McMillan
1st Lt J W Drickey	2d Lt G B Nial
Capt M R Ellinger, Jr	2d Lt F J Petry
1st Lt R O Ewing	Maj J B Porter
WOJG R C Field	Capt P C Rollins
2d Lt E M Fulmer	1st Lt F B Scott
Capt E C Gall, Jr	2d Lt H Silver
WOJG A L Johnson	2d Lt F E Sorrels, Jr
Capt P F Jones	Capt H M Tvetter
Capt H Karamanoglu	Capt J P Walker
1st Lt W R Layole	Capt K W Walters
1st Lt H F Littrell	Capt C K Williams
1st Lt T J Marcellino	Capt J D Wohlken
Capt F L May, Jr	1st Lt F P Keanon

## Twin Brothers Graduate

Twin brothers, one a captain and the other a first lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers Reserve, graduated first and second in the recently completed 18th Associate Basic Officers' Course at The Engineer School, Ft. Belvoir, Va. Top man in the class was 1st Lt. Stanley G. Kadala, while runner-up for high honors was Capt. Robert J. Kadala.

The roster of the class follows:  
 2d Lt J T Baker  
 1st Lt G E Balcom  
 2d Lt P T Barnum  
 2d Lt A O Beer  
 1st Lt K G Bergquist  
 2d Lt Y D Buckman  
 2d Lt K Cheecharearn  
 Maj T F Clifford  
 Capt F P Coggeshall  
 2d Lt A M Colon  
 1st Lt K L Copeland  
 2d Lt R E Dawson  
 Maj O C Gibson, Jr  
 Capt J Gongaskadi  
 2d Lt M C Green  
 2d Lt R J Greenwell  
 2d Lt W F Hennessey  
 2d Lt A D Johnson  
 Capt R J Kadala

## Graduate Chemical School

The Sixth Army Area's only chemical warfare school last week completed instruction in a 30-hour course at Ft. Lewis, Wash.

Twenty-five officers and men received certificates from the Unit Gas Officers' and Unit Gas Non-Commissioned Officers' School, under the direction of Capt. Charles D. Whittaker, Ft. Lewis Chemical Officer.

High score in the school was won by Maj. Francis P. Crumb, 38th Engineer Combat Group. Other graduates, all of whom are members of the 38th Infantry Regiment, were: Capt. P. A. Buck, 1st Lt. Collin D. Parrish, 1st Lt. George W. Isenberg, 1st Lt. Frederick B. Gilbert, Sgt. 1 Cl. Harry Parkos, Sgt. 1 Cl. Norlie W. Williams, Sgt. 1 Cl. Harold A. Lindblad, Sgt. 1 Cl. David L. Lawrence, Sgt. William Richard, Sgt. Louis G. McNeilly, Cpl. Thomas Carter, Cpl. Leonard J. Jackson, Cpl. Joseph R. Purdy, Cpl. Otho Emert, Cpl. Norman J. LaVoie, Cpl. Clarence S. Smith, Cpl. Frank E. Antras, Cpl. Larry W. Wysocki, Cpl. James W. Orr, Pfc. Mortimer E. Lux, Pfc. Leroy Little, Pfc. John W. Martin, Pfc. Ralph W. Weston and Pvt. Robert Hinnerman.

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CAP, #84 shade 15 oz. fine Serge—incl. device	10.00
TIES, \$1.00 & \$1.50—Web Belt, \$5.00—U.S. (pr.)	.75
SOX, black 6 x 3 cotton rib shorts, 3 pr. \$1.50—black 6 x 3 all wool rib—shrink resistant—superior quality, Longs	3 pr. 4.50

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COAT, #51 Dh. Elastique, 19 oz. 2 Ply	\$53.00
TROUSERS, #54 Pink Elastique, 19 oz. 2 Ply	22.50
CAP, Fur Felt—incl. device	13.50
SHIRT, tan poplin, sanforized, \$3.75 (ea.)	3 for 11.00
SHIRT, Wool OD 33 Tropical Worsted	13.50

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## House Hearings

(Continued from First Page)

of Defense. Each presented a detailed statement setting forth views of his service relative to the seething controversy that has rocked the Military Establishment.

However, it was the statement of General Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, that obviously produced a profound impression on the members of the committee and the spectators at the hearing on Wednesday afternoon. He said he gave his views not as the official representative of the Military Establishment, but as his personal opinion. During General Bradley's testimony, Deputy Defense Secretary Stephen Early was present and at the invitation of Chairman Carl Vinson (D-Ga.), sat on the dais with the committee.

General Bradley began by saying that the policy of this country should be the maintenance of peace. If war came through an attack by an aggressor he said our duty would be to defend this continent, to take early retaliatory action, to seize advanced bases and finally to carry the war to the enemy.

### Changes in War

The General indicated that there would be a number of changes in the character of any future war from that of World War II. He foresees little need for future island hopping which was characteristic of our Pacific war. He doubts that there ever again will be amphibious warfare on the scale represented by our landings in Sicily and in Normandy, since the development of atomic weapons would prevent such operations.

The General called attention to the testimony of various Naval witnesses attacking the concept of strategic bombing and declared that this policy had the unanimous approval of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. He strongly endorsed the B-36 as the best bomber in production that is capable of carrying out the required missions in an emergency. He said that its procurement had received the unanimous approval of the Joint Chiefs of Staff as recently as last February.

Dealing with amphibious warfare and with apparent reference to the claim that this type of operation was a particular specialty of the Marine Corps and that Naval carriers were necessary in connection with landings on a hostile shore, General Bradley said:

"I participated in the two largest amphibious assaults ever made in the history of warfare. In neither case were any Marines present, and in neither case were any Navy carriers used."

The General referred to the Navy contention that they were outvoted in the Joint Chiefs of Staff, with the Army and Air representative always voting together. This the General termed "compound folly." It was quite probable, he said, that the Navy was frequently in the minority, but this was due to the fact that many Naval officers had an inadequate knowledge of land warfare. He added:

"I have heard high ranking Navy men arrive at conclusions that showed they had no conception whatever of land operations."

Referring to the statement of some of the admirals that the morale of the Navy had been seriously lowered the General indicated that such a problem should be handled within the Navy, and added:

"Esprit of men is but a mirror of their confidence in their leaders."

Apparently taking notice of the fact that some of the Navy leaders had indicated that they would, if necessary, sacrifice their careers to inform the public of the plight of their Service, General Bradley paid his respects to these prospective martyrs, saying:

"With no malice, I would give this advice to aspiring martyrs. To be a martyr one must be right, he must be unselfish, and his sacrifice must be good for the entire nation. Under such requirements I see few opportunities for martyrs in the defense controversy."

### Plea for Teamwork

The General made a strong plea for teamwork, in which the decisions of superiors must be accepted. He said:

"This is no time for fancy Dans who won't hit the line with all they have unless they can call the signals. Each player on the team whether he is in the

spotlight of the backfield or eating dirt in the line must be an All-American."

At the conclusion of the General's testimony, Chairman Vinson said that General Bradley by his forceful statement had again rendered great service to his country. He said:

"Your statement will be of great help to this committee. It is good to let the country know that we have a powerful defense establishment."

Representative W. Sterling Cole (R-N.Y.), questioned General Bradley as to plans for possible expansion of the Marine Corps in war. The General said that undoubtedly there would be some expansion of the Marines, the extent of which would be determined by Congress. He said it was a question as to whether the Congress would wish to provide for two land armies. He said that the Marines had reached a total strength of about 600,000 in World War II. Their present strength is 84,000.

Representative George J. Bates (R-Mass.), asked the General if he thought the Weapons Evaluation Board should consider the advisability of the construction of the Navy super-carrier. General Bradley said he saw no objection to their considering it, and would be glad to bring the suggestion to the attention of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Chairman Vinson asked General Bradley what he thought the committee should do in connection with the inter-Service controversy, adding facetiously that the General might think it should go home. General Bradley said he certainly did not think the committee should go home before concluding the hearing, but that he would not presume to advise the members as to what action they should take.

### Gen. Vandenberg's Statement

The forenoon session of the committee on Wednesday, 19 Oct., was devoted to hearing the testimony of General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Chief of Staff of the Air Force. General Vandenberg read a prepared statement and was subsequently closely examined by several members of the committee.

General Vandenberg said that the public was entitled to receive assurances as to the care and thoroughness with which strategic decisions are worked out by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. He called attention to the objections of Navy leaders as to the concept of strategic bombings and declared that every member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, separately and jointly, declared the concept was sound and that the employment of strategic bombing as planned was sound. He said that it was planned to have such operations carried out by the Strategic Air Command, under the Joint Chiefs, not under the Air Force.

The General expressed confidence in the ability of the B-36 as a bomber that could go on long missions and conduct successful operations with acceptable losses. He said he was unable to understand the position of the Navy in calling for the abandonment of plans for strategic bombing, which, if they accomplished nothing else, would force a poten-

tial enemy to channel into defenses, resources which might otherwise be used for offensive weapons.

Chairman Vinson asked about the claim of the Navy that it had not been admitted into full partnership in the defense team.

"The only implication that I can read into such a statement," said General Vandenberg, "is that men of the caliber of General Eisenhower, General Bradley, and General Collins would put their service interests ahead of the national interest, which I believe is unthinkable."

Chairman Vinson took his reply to mean that on the Joint Chiefs, General Vandenberg did not represent the Air Force, and he asked:

"If you don't represent the Air Force on the Joint Chiefs, whom do you represent?"

"The Joint Chiefs are charged with national military planning," the General replied, "and as a member I report directly to the Secretary of Defense, not to the Secretary of the Air Force."

### Single Air Force

Chairman Vinson then asked General Vandenberg whether he agreed with General Carl Spaatz, former Air Force Chief of Staff, in his advocacy of a single Air Force in which Naval and Marine aviation would be absorbed. The General replied that the decision as to continued separate Naval and Marine aviation had been made by the President and the Congress, and the Air Force accepts and supports it. He added that he, personally, believes in it.

Representative Short said that the General had stated that Naval witnesses before the committee had opposed strategic bombing, and asked if he could name a single witness who had voiced any such opposition. General Vandenberg named Rear Admiral R. A. Ostie and read portions of the Admiral's testimony to support the statement. Mr. Short disagreed with the General's interpretation of the Admiral's testimony. He called attention to another statement of the General to the effect that every bombing mission got through to its target. Mr. Short said the statement was misleading since at

Schweinfurt and elsewhere the losses were unacceptably high.

Representative Norblad (R-Ore.), reminded the General that on one or two small missions in Europe every plane was lost, and that even though they reached the target the damage was negligible. General Vandenberg said that when there is a target that must be eliminated, high losses may be accepted, though they would be unacceptable under other circumstances.

Mr. Short asked if the General were acquainted with the Banshee planes, night fighters and other Naval interceptors. He replied that the Joint Chiefs had received more presentations as to the characteristics of these planes than on any other subject. He added that he still believed the B-36 could accomplish its mission without unacceptable losses. When Mr. Short asked for performance data of the B-36, the General said he preferred to give such information in closed session.

General J. Lawton Collins, Army Chief of Staff, was the opening witness at the Thursday forenoon session of the committee. General Collins took sharp issue with previous statements of General Clifton Cates, Commandant of the Marine Corps, that the so-called Collins Plan would reduce the size of the Marine Corps and eliminate its responsibility for training in amphibious warfare.

The General emphasized that the Army was not pro-Air Force or anti-Navy. He insisted that it was pro-Navy and pro-Air Force. He spoke of his wartime experience in the Pacific and in Europe and of his gratitude for the service rendered his command by both the Navy and Air Force in both theaters.

When he had concluded his statement he was warmly complimented by Chairman Vinson and several members of the committee. Representative Dewey Short (R-Mo.) said:

"Your position was forcefully expressed in clear, fair and temperate language, but even better than your fine statement (Please turn to Page 199)

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## Navy WO Pay Grades

Warrant officers and commissioned warrant officers of the Navy and Naval Reserve, including those on the retired list, have been initially distributed in the pay grades prescribed by the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as follows:

## Pay Grade

W-1—All warrant officers.  
W-2—Commissioned warrant officers having less than six years commissioned service.  
W-3—Commissioned warrant officers having six years but less than twelve years commissioned service.

W-4—Commissioned warrant officers having twelve years or more commissioned service.

Commissioned warrant officers not granted a certificate of creditable record following completion of ten or 20 years commissioned service as applicable are assigned to pay grade W-2 if on 30 Sept. 1949 they are entitled to the pay of a commissioned warrant officer with under ten years of active commissioned service, and to pay grade W-3 if on 30 Sept. 1949 they are entitled to the pay of the third pay period under paragraph 54150-2A, BuS and A Manual.

Commissioned service as set forth above means commissioned service as defined in paragraph 54150-2B, BuS and A Manual, and, in the case of CWOs of the regular Navy, all inactive commissioned service in the Naval Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve may also be counted. No period of time in an inactive commissioned status on the retired list may be counted.

Promotion from warrant officer to commissioned warrant officer will continue as prescribed by existing law, the Navy said. Following the initial distribution in the several pay grades, permanent CWOs who have served or are serving under temporary appointments in the grades of ensign and above will be considered by a board for placement in higher warrant officer pay grades on the basis of performance of duty.

All further advancements to pay grades three and four will be effected under regulations to be promulgated later, the Navy added.

The provisions outlined, apply equally to permanent warrant and commissioned warrant officers serving under temporary appointments in higher grades, except that such officers will not be paid on the basis of the warrant officer pay grades until termination of temporary status.

The Navy stated further that these provisions do not apply to retired CWOs advanced to such grade pursuant to the Act of 7 May 1932.

## Combine Pacific Commands

Cruiser and destroyer commands of the Navy's Pacific Fleet have been consolidated into a single command headed by Rear Adm. Laurance T. Dubose.

The consolidation was effected, the Navy said, for economic reasons.

Admiral Dubose, formerly Commander of the Pacific's Battleship-Cruiser force, will relieve Rear Adm. Emmet P. Forrestal as commander of the Pacific Fleet's destroyers. No new duty has been designated for Admiral Forrestal who has been in his present assignment since June 1948.

The title of Commander, Battleships and Cruisers, Atlantic Fleet, was terminated in March 1949, although the Navy's one remaining active dreadnaught, the USS Missouri, has been on duty in the Atlantic. The last battleship to see service in the Pacific was the USS Iowa, which was inactivated in March of this year.

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## U. S. NAVY &amp; MARINE CORPS

## Navy Day Tribute

Senator Alexander Wiley (R-Wisc.) does not believe that Navy Day, heretofore celebrated on 27 Oct., should have been abandoned, and this week he told the Senate why.

"No definition of unification that anybody has yet to come across includes a requirement that loyalty to a man's individual job must be crushed out or that pride in his branch of service must be eradicated," Senator Wiley declared. He said that "loyalty is growing into a more valuable commodity because it is now more rare," and added that "we are in no position to offend loyalty, much less to crush it."

Senator Wiley noted that Great Britain has a navy day and commented that "the Soviet Union tries to forget concentration camps long enough to have a navy day. I don't know whether or not France has a navy day," he continued, "but if France hasn't a navy day, it ought to have one. Yet, apparently in 1949," said the Wisconsin Senator, "the United States has joined Switzerland in not having a navy day. That's nothing against Switzerland. Switzerland just doesn't have a navy."

Senator Wiley said he is an advocate of unification, but he said "I am not for the crushing of loyalty to fine institutions. Loyalty to one's branch is not inconsistent with loyalty to the over-all Armed Service unless it is carried to a ridiculous extreme."

He said he would support a separate day for the Army, Air Force, Marine Corps and Coast Guard, in addition to Navy Day, and called upon Americans "who revere justice as they admire courage" to give their heartfelt and enthusiastic support, particularly on that day (27 Oct.) to the patriots who man our battlewagons and to the men, ashore, who are devoting their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor to the end of keeping our Navy the most efficient in the world."

## USNA Women's Golf Title

Mrs. Phyl Freeman, wife of Capt. Charles L. Freeman, USN, Commanding Officer of the Naval Station, Annapolis, Md., defeated Mrs. Genevieve Dunn, 4 and 2, in the final round of the Naval Academy Officers' Golf Association Women's Championship Tournament to take this year's club title in the Championship Flight.

Last year's club champion, Mrs. Polly Williams, wife of Comdr. J. B. Williams, USN, defeated Mrs. Kathleen Kinsler, 4 and 2, in the finals to take top honors in the first flight.

The winner in the second flight was Mrs. Kola Reid, wife of Capt. James R. Reid, MC, USN, Executive Officer in the Medical Department at the Naval Academy. She defeated Mrs. Jane Smith, 4 and 3, in the final round.

The co-medalists in this Women's Tournament were Mrs. Lois Cooper, wife of Capt. William G. Cooper, Secretary of the Naval Academy Academic Board, and Mrs. Grace French, wife of Musician Charles H. French, who is a member of the Naval Academy Band. Both posted a 104 in the qualifying round which was held between September 10th and 20th.

## Admiral Lovette Appointed

Vice Adm. Leland P. Lovette, USN-Ret., who retired recently after 35 years' service, has been appointed director of public relations for the Veterans of Foreign Wars. During his naval career, in addition to duties at sea, Admiral Lovette served three tours as director of public relations. He is the author of several famous books on the Navy and its traditions.

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## Marine Corps Promotions

President Truman on 14 Oct., sent to the Senate the names of the following for permanent appointment in the U. S. Marine Corps:

## To Lieutenant Colonel

Walter F. Cornell      Edward V. Finn  
Elliott Wilson      W. V. Crockett, jr.  
Bernard T. Kelly      Victor J. Croizat  
Harry W. Taylor      Ernest C. Fusan  
Karl W. Kolb      Charles E. Warren  
Stoddard G. Cortelyou      Roy J. Batterton, jr.  
W. H. Souder, jr.      Earl E. Anderson  
Andre D. Gomez      Robert D. Taplett  
George B. Kantner      Wilson F. Humphreys  
Harry T. Milne      Victor J. Harwick  
Tolson A. Smoak      Earl A. Cash  
Daniel S. Pregall      H. F. Woodbury  
Robert J. Oddy      Wade H. Hitt  
Virgil W. Banning      Phillip B. May  
R. W. Wyszawski      Robert H. Houser  
Fred J. Frazer      Paul M. Jones  
Franklin B. Nihart      Tillman N. Peters  
Howard A. York      Allen T. Barnum  
David Ahee

## To Major

John S. Chambers, jr.      Warren B. Partain  
Charles J. Keen      Steve J. Cibik  
John D. Lines, jr.      James L. Jones  
Gilbert Percy      Robert C. Woten  
T. H. Hughes, jr.      Warren H. Keck  
Eugene G. McIntyre      James P. Treadwell  
Austin Wiggins, jr.      Eliza M. Cable  
Robert W. Hengesbach      Robert E. Lorigan  
Joseph P. Lynch      Albert M. Roebuck  
Albert L. Clark      Donald V. Nahrang  
Gerard M. Shuchter      Harold T. Clemens  
Edwin E. Shifflett      Roy H. Thompson  
Paul H. Kellogg      Robert S. Wilson  
James H. Phillips      Michael F. Wojcik  
Paul L. Pankhurst      John Marston, jr.  
Lynn E. Midkiff      Eugene J. Robinson  
J. C. Richardson, jr.      Dennis P. Casey  
Charles H. Woodley      S. "C" Roach, jr.  
Richard Hey, jr.      Richard L. Gunness  
G. P. Blackburn, jr.      Robert L. Rathbun  
Ben L. Hoover      T. J. Cushman, jr.  
Edwin H. Simmons      John J. Windsor  
Edgar D. Webber      Thomas M. Forsyth, jr.  
David W. Bridges      Willis L. Fairbanks  
G. W. Carrington, jr.      R. F. Steinkraus  
Thomas M. Fields      John Skinner, jr.  
R. H. Jeschke, jr.      Elswin P. Dunn  
John P. McNeil      Robert H. Brumley  
Ralph J. Parker, jr.      Oscar C. Hauge, jr.  
Arthur M. Hale      Walter W. Turner  
Robert A. Scherr      W. D. Armstrong  
Grover C. Williams, jr.      George M. Warnke  
John A. Hood      Wesley R. Christie  
William E. Vanece      Charles H. LeClaire  
Murray Ehrlich      George W. Ellis, jr.  
John V. C. Young      Fred E. Haynes, jr.  
Claude L. Whitlock      W. L. Bates, jr.  
Leslie Menconi      Robert M. Calland

## To Captain

James M. Jefferson, jr.      Ralph P. Mawyer  
Vivian M. Moses      Frank E. Seabeck  
Henry K. Bruce      Elbert F. Veuleman  
Phillip G. Dyer      Thomas M. Sagar  
Raymond Dewess, jr.      Jack Dunlap  
Norman L. Haman      Edward Eisenhardt  
Robert F. Shields      Homer B. Pettit, jr.  
James H. Magill      Edward D. Oglesby  
F. J. Helling, jr.      Charles J. Irwin, jr.  
Clark E. Merchant      Lewis J. Cox  
Paul M. Ruffner      Clarence E. Schwaneke  
Harris L. Whyngaught      John C. Johnston  
Charles A. House      Eugene N. Bennett  
James H. Rinehart      John N. Wester  
Charles E. Dove      Darrell L. Ritter  
Ernest I. Melin      Raymond R. Davis  
John N. Orr      W. H. Quick, III  
Robert M. Healy      H. D. Campbell, jr.  
James C. Harrington      Marvin R. Russell  
Harry D. Stott      Johnnie C. Vance, jr.  
LeRoy C. Barton      Charles E. Gocke, jr.  
Gaylord C. Greenfield      Dewey H. Jackson  
James McDaniel      Robert "L" Willis  
Milford V. Seaman      John M. Whitcomb  
George W. Piland, jr.      Emmons S. Maloney  
Leland R. Smith      Warren L. MacQuarrie  
Vernon E. Ball      William G. Mars, jr.  
James L. Lillie, jr.      Albert F. Dellamano  
Ernest A. Mitch      William Farrell  
Henry Hart      Harry E. Nevill  
Lester G. Harmon      John A. Browne, jr.  
Gene "W" Morrison      William E. Culp  
William C. Carlson      James W. Brayshaw  
Roger M. Sanders      David S. Reid III  
Thomas E. McCarthy      Kenneth W. Maust  
George W. Callen      Clyde H. Slaton, jr.  
David H. Kennedy      William "J" Webster  
William L. Traynor      Delmer O. Morris  
Robert E. Woerner      H. N. Schwendemann  
Kevin Cochran      Oliver W. Curtis  
Boyd "M" Phelps      John Strickland, jr.  
Robert W. Lebo      Frank M. Hepler  
Bryce Howerton      Oliver O. Arnold  
William C. Bell      Wendell M. Waskom  
William E. Zane      William F. Guss  
Archle J. Clapp      Robert R. Roy  
Donald A. McMillan      Harding H. Holloway  
Carl Coon      Robert E. Wellwood  
Ray D. Rushlow      Thomas C. Billings  
Richard E. Oderwald      David O. Takala  
Richard M. Taylor      Byron J. Costello  
Walter E. Magon      Arvene J. Kugler  
James H. McRoberts      John T. Molen

John G. Heidrick  
Russell G. Arndt  
Joseph W. Malcolm, jr.  
Carl M. Viner  
James V. Holcombe  
Alden McBarron  
Albert W. Simmons  
C. B. Armstrong, jr.  
Murray O. Roe  
C. W. Buckingham  
Byron M. Burbage  
Richard M. Moore  
Karl B. Witte  
Edward J. Geishecker  
Royce M. Williams  
Walter T. McMillin  
Frank P. Moran  
Arthur R. Causar  
James C. Frew  
John L. Read  
Jack E. Perry  
B. A. Fornozini, jr.  
William T. Witt, jr.  
Thomas A. Coleman  
Alfred F. Garotto  
George T. Lovelace  
Rupert C. Wesley, jr.  
Charles L. Schroeder  
Howard C. Veatch  
John McManus  
Dean Wilker  
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Thomas E. Archer  
Robert J. Larsen  
George W. Ross  
Burks A. Via  
Gordon V. Hodde  
Willard D. Collup  
Doll R. Stitzel  
Cleveland C. Barry  
William R. Morrison  
Arnold B. Capps  
Dwight F. Johns, jr.

## To Captain (for limited duty)

Edwin M. Clements

## Honor First Marine Comdt.

Honoring the memory of the first Marine Corps commandant, a plaque will be presented to the Honorable Harold E. Stassen in behalf of the Marine Corps Reserve Officers' Association by the present Commandant of the Marine Corps, General Clifton B. Cates, during informal ceremonies today, when the Association concludes its Third National Conference at Philadelphia.

Located in the main entrance lobby of Stephen Decatur Hall at the University of which Mr. Stassen is President, the tablet is inscribed, "Major Samuel Nicholas, Class of 1752, First Commandant of Marines, 1775-1782."

"Commissioned Captain of Marines on 28 November, 1775, he opened at Tum Tavern in Philadelphia the first recruiting rendezvous for the Marine battalions authorized by the Continental Congress of 10 Nov., 1775."

"He commanded the first American expeditionary landing force against the British forts on New Providence Island in the Bahamas, 1-17 March, 1776."

"He was appointed Major of Marines by the Continental Congress on 25 June, 1776, and commanded various units attached to Washington's Army and serving aboard naval vessels during the War for Independence."

## Pilot Rescued from Sea

Less than two minutes after he crashed into rough Atlantic waters, a Marine Corps fighter pilot was being hoisted aboard a Navy rescue helicopter.

The uninjured pilot, Lt. George I. Albers, crashed in his Corsair while attempting to land aboard the carrier USS Sicily on 14 Oct. The Sicily is part of a Naval task group en route to Labrador for the purpose of conducting cold weather amphibious assault exercises late this month.

Piloting the rescue helicopter was Navy Lt. John E. Fox. It was the third rescue he has made.

## See Nav on Pay Bill

The new pay bill, according to Navy Secretary Matthews, "should" have a heartening effect on all Naval personnel who, he said, "have long been so deserving of increased remuneration and personal security."

The Navy Secretary added that the bill should "serve to heighten the determination of regulars and reserves alike to renewed efforts to justify the confidence and dependence placed in them by the American people."

He expressed his "heartly concurrence" in the measure and his "personal gratification that it is at last a reality."



## House Hearings

(Continued from Page 197)

to your attitude and spirit, so necessary in resolving this controversy."

After complimenting General Collins on his presentation Representative Overton Brooks asked him concerning the attitude of the Services in the Pacific concerning unification. The General said it was received with fine spirit by all the Services. He said where there was a difference among the Services General Douglas MacArthur, as Supreme Commander, adjusted it, where it was within the scope of his authority, otherwise it was referred to Washington.

In congratulating General Collins on his statement Representative George J. Bates (R-Mass.) indicated his disapproval of the tenor of General Bradley's statement of the previous day. He said he wanted to pay tribute to the temperate approach of General Collins, adding that much of the statement of the previous day, presumably that of General Bradley, might well have been omitted. Representative W. Sterling Cole (R-N. Y.) also noted the absence of vindictiveness and bitterness in the General Collins' presentation and suggested that it should be an example for others who appear before the committee.

Chairman Vinson pointed out that General Bradley had said that many Navy officers do not understand land operations and that he understood it was the contention of the Navy that Army and Air Force officers did not understand Naval operations. He said he was profoundly impressed with the soundness of General Collins' paper. He indicated that the Joint Chiefs should take full advantage of the powerful potentialities of the three Services. The committee chairman was pleased to learn of the smooth way in which unification is operating in Japan and suggested that probably some of the high ranking officers should be sent to Tokyo to learn about unification.

On Thursday afternoon General Mark W. Clark, Chief of the Army Field Forces, made an informal statement to the committee in connection with his experience in charge of the unification of facilities and services in nine western states, during part of the time that he was in command of the Sixth Army Area.

General Clark said that he was designated by the late Defense Secretary James Forrestal to set up an Armed Forces headquarters in San Francisco to eliminate waste and duplication. The General said he was told that the experience on the west coast was to serve as a pilot model for the rest of the country. However, while much was accomplished in the field he was somewhat disappointed in the cooperation he received from Washington.

Summarizing his presentation General Clark said unification would work, but there must be a greater decentralization of authority to the field. He said we must have unification in peace if we are to have it in war, that there must be a greater joint utilization of facilities of the various Services. Finally he said there must be a ruthless elimination of non-believers in unification. Enlarging on this statement under questioning of committee members he said he meant that since unification was a law all officers should be required to make it work. Representative Kilday suggested that the General favored elimination of those who revolted against civilian authority. General Clark agreed.

General Clark was followed as a witness by Mr. Robert Heller, a consultant on business management, employed to assist in developing the organization of the Department of Defense. Mr. Heller read a prepared statement in which he said a proper reorganization, with elimination of duplication and increased efficiency, would ultimately save a billion dollars. He indicated that steps already taken would save \$350 million.

Under cross examination the committee members gave Mr. Heller rather a rough time. It was evident that Chairman Vinson and other members of the committee felt that Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson was trying to make a showing by saving money after it had been appropriated by Congress, rather than asking the appropriate committees to reduce the appropriations below the budget figures. Mr. Vinson took occasion to reiterate his opposition to the present

method of arbitrarily allotting fixed amounts for defense without regard to the military situation or the responsibilities of the Armed Forces. He said he was less afraid of deficit spending than of the Reds.

### Marine Corps Heard

On Monday, 17 Oct., the Marine Corps had an opportunity to present its side of the controversy. General Clifton Cates, Commandant of the Marine Corps, and General Alexander A. Vandegrift, former commandant, read prepared statements to the committee. That of General Vandegrift was very brief and simply expressed his confidence in the ability of Congress to establish the military policies for the country. Experience had proved, he said, that the Congress seldom erred in determining broad policies, even at times when it differed with professional military views.

The statement of General Cates was a plea for the preservation of the roles and missions of the Marine Corps as laid down by Congress in the Unification Act. At the outset he won the approval of the committee by declaring with emphasis that the morale and combat efficiency of the Marine Corps were not adversely affected by the current controversy.

General Cates made repeated reference to what he declared to be the attempts of the Army General Staff to reduce the strength and importance of the Marine Corps. He charged that the Army wanted to reduce the strength of the Marines to 50,000 or 60,000, to prohibit the Corps from organizing units larger than a regiment, to reduce materially the number of Marine aviation squadrons, to transfer to the Army the Marine Corps responsibility for the development of amphibious warfare, and to prevent the expansion of the Marines in time of war.

The Commandant said that the Marines were satisfied with their role as defined by Congress in the Unification Act, but charged that the Army was trying to circumvent by administrative action the clear intent of the Unification statute. He said action was taken by the Joint Chiefs of Staff affecting the Marine Corps without giving that service an opportunity to be heard, though he conceded that the Navy representation on the Joint Chiefs of Staff was intended to cover Marine as well as Naval matters.

Present with General Cates were several general officers of the Marine Corps who commanded units in the field. However, none of them was questioned by the committee. The spectators, including a large number of Marine officers, vigorously applauded the statements of the current and former chiefs of the corps as well as the commendatory expressions of committee members.

### Members Sympathetic

It was clear from the outset that practically all members of the committee were highly sympathetic toward the Marine Corps and that they would oppose vigorously any effort to abolish or seriously curtail any of the functions assigned to the Corps by statute or tradition. Several Congressmen condemned all efforts that have been made or might be made to minimize the importance of the Marines in our National Security.

At the conclusion of the statement by General Cates Representative Leroy Johnson (R-Calif.) asked:

"How can the Army General Staff make rules and policies affecting the Marines?"

General Cates replied that in formulating war plans, contained in classified documents, the Army planners specified

the forces to be used and almost invariably excluded the Marines, or provided for only minor representation of that Corps.

"Have such plans received the approval of the Joint Chiefs of Staff?" asked Mr. Johnson.

"I assume they have," replied the Marine Commandant.

"In the preparation of these plans were the Marines consulted?" pursued Mr. Johnson.

"We have no direct representation on the committee preparing the plans, nor on the Joint Chiefs of Staff," said General Cates, "but we are indirectly represented by the Navy."

Subsequently in replies to questions by Representative James E. Van Zandt (R-Penn.) General Cates said that he had written to the Secretary of Defense asking an opportunity to be heard by the Joint Chiefs of Staff when matters pertaining to the Marine Corps were under consideration. He was informed that there appeared to be no more reason why the Commandant of the Marines should be given any more opportunity to be heard than the Chief of any other military activity. The position seems to have been that he would be adequately represented through the membership of the Chief of Naval Operations on the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

### Deplores Attacks

Representative George J. Bates (R-Mass.) denounced what he regarded as an apparent effort to weaken the Marine Corps. He said:

"This policy, if continued, will destroy the Marine Corps; it is now reducing it. The Secretary of Defense told this committee that if we gave him the authority he asked for we would not only have adequate security, but greater security that we now possess, at a cost of a billion dollars less within a twelve-month period. Now you tell us that policies are being pursued that would practically destroy the combat power of the Marines."

Chairman Carl Vinson (D-Ga.) asked General Cates whether there had been any effort of the Air Force to take over Marine aviation.

"We have heard many rumors to that effect," replied the General.

Later he said that he had endeavored to trace the rumors, but had discovered nothing to substantiate them; they appeared to be only hearsay.

Representative Overton Brooks (D-La.) congratulated the General on his statement that the morale of the Marine Corps was high. He said that such an assertion was refreshing coming as it did at a time when the committee had been hearing so much about low morale. Senator Brooks then asked:

"Do you think that in recommending a change of functions for the Marine Corps the Army General Staff was vio-

lating the National Security Act?"

General Cates replied in the negative, then, at Mr. Brooks' request, repeated his recommendations, which corresponded in general with those of Navy admirals who had preceded him as witnesses at the hearing. He also recommended that there be no change in the functions of the Marine Corps as assigned by statute, that the Marines be consulted directly by the Joint Chiefs of Staff on matters relating to their specialty, and that the Corps be maintained at two combat divisions, with supporting troops and an adequate air arm.

### Civilian Board

Mr. Brooks asked if he thought it would be helpful to provide for a civilian advisory board, uninfluenced by any Service, to go thoroughly into the responsibilities of the various Services. The General demurred, but said that if a competent board could be found it might be helpful, indicating that the mass of technical detail would make the work of such a board difficult.

Representative W. Sterling Cole (R-N. Y.) inquired concerning the statement of General Cates that it was proposed by the Army to prevent the expansion of the Marine Corps in case of war. The General said this was dangerous ground to cover since it was based on classified material. The Congressman pressed for an answer, saying that the subject did not affect security. General Cates then said that under the proposal the Marines could not appreciably increase their strength in war. Mr. Cole then said:

"Unless I misjudge the American people they are going to protect the right of the Marine Corps to fight. We get more security out of every dollar invested in the Marine Corps than in any other way. If the proposed cuts are based on economy, then the way to economize is to expand the Marine Corps."

The Congressman then asked about the details of the so-called Collins Plan to reduce the size of the Marine Corps and the scope of its activities and to transfer Naval aviation to the Air Force. General Cates asked to be excused from commenting on it. However, Mr. Cole pressed:

"Was it a part of the plan to reduce the Marine Corps to a mere police force?"

"Not quite; I believe it would have been somewhat more than that," replied the Commandant.

"Would it transfer Naval aviation to the Air Force?"

"I believe so."

"Who was the chairman of the committee making that report?"

(Please turn to Page 201)

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## Air Warrant Officers

The Air Force has published AFL 37-6, which establishes the policy for initial implementation of the provisions of the Career Compensation Act authorizing four pay grades for warrant officers. A board will be convened to determine the distribution of warrant officers in the four grades.

Upon completion of the board's action a new warrant officer structure will be established. The statutory grade of CWO will be applied to pay grades W-4 and W-3; the statutory grade of WOJG will be applied to pay grades W-2 and W-1. Those individuals serving as chief warrant officers, who are not selected for pay grade W-3 or W-4 will be redesignated as WOJG pay grade W-2. No loss of pay by any individual will result from this action. Warrant officers heretofore retired will not be affected by the change in relationship between statutory title and pay grade.

For the purpose of immediate implementation of the law and in order to provide a grade for pay purposes pending completion of board proceedings the following interim pay grade assignments are made effective 1 Oct., 1949: (a) chief warrant officers are assigned to pay grade W-2; and (b) warrant officers, junior grade, are assigned to pay grade W-1.

## AF Officer Education

Only 73.2 per cent of regular Air Force officers are able to meet new educational requirements, according to a recent survey, which showed also that 35.2 per cent of enlisted personnel do not have high school diplomas.

Among the regular officers, 46.2 per cent are college graduates; 26 per cent have from two to four years of college training, while 27.8 per cent have less than two years of college work.

For Reserve officers, the figures are as follows: College graduates, 16.4 per cent; two to four years, 25.5 per cent and less than two years, 58.1 per cent.

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## U. S. AIR FORCE

## Temporary AF Captains

The Air Force late this week announced the names of 115 Medical, Dental and Veterinary officers who have received temporary promotions to the rank of captain.

Officers who have completed one year's service received their advancement as of 19 Oct., Air Force officials said. The remaining first lieutenants will be promoted on the date on which they complete one year's service.

Those who were chosen for advancement to the temporary rank of captain are:

## Medical Officers

Arnold, H. D., Jr.  
Baker, Mason R.  
Baker, Neil H.  
Barch, John W.  
Bess, Howard H., Jr.  
Borman, J. G.  
Boysen, A. M.  
Bray, Joshua C.  
Campbell, Chas. G.  
Castro, Sam A.  
Colliton, Wm. F.  
Cullina, Joseph C.  
Curnutt, Hugh H.  
DeLaney, Chas. A.  
DiRienzo, Geo. M.  
Doan, Glenn B.  
Flanagan, Brian P.  
Froehke, Theo. P.  
Gillson, Edw. M.  
Gittens, George E.  
Gould, Ned T.  
Gulinn, Gene A.  
Guzza, Carl P.  
Hansbrough, E. T.  
Harrison, Russell C.  
Hartwig, Fred H.  
Handy, Allen F.  
Hogan, Peter D.  
Holt, Prescott B.  
Jacobson, Loren J.  
Kassouf, Edmond R.  
Keegan, James M.  
Knox, Wm. R.  
Kohl, John M.  
Lacroix, George E.  
Logan, John B.  
Louis, Harold J.  
McGettigan, Manus J.  
McLin, Leonard D.

## Dental Officers

Ackerman, Martin P.  
Ambrose, James A.  
Boyd, Clarence R.  
Cava, Nicholas J.  
Christensen, Rex C.  
Detemore, Robt. J.  
Dolin, Paul R.  
Dunham, David R.  
Fried, Robt.  
Friedman, Bernard  
Gettenberg, E. L.  
Hirsch, Irving R.  
Jamieson, Glenn  
Jitsumyo, Akira  
Kamen, Alex L.  
Kent, Walter J.  
Kihara, Junior T.  
Losasso, Guido D.

## Veterinary Officer

Rosenberg, Donald W.

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## Regular USAF Commissions

The Air Force this week announced the names of 103 individuals nominated by the President to receive Regular commissions.

The nominees include 29 individuals for Medical, Dental, Veterinary and Medical service assignments, 34 Distinguished Aviation Cadets, and 40 Distinguished military students of the Air Force ROTC program.

Nominations for assignment in the Medical Service were in the ranks of first lieutenant and captain, depending upon the medical experience of the individual. The Distinguished Aviation Cadets and Distinguished ROTC students will be commissioned as second lieutenants.

Those nominated follow in alphabetical order by group:

## Medical Department

Bowling, Franklin L.  
Bray, Joshua C., 1st Lt.  
Buker, Richard S., Jr., 1st Lt.  
Dobyns, James H., 1st Lt.  
Farrell, Donald F., 1st Lt.  
Good, Fred D., 1st Lt.  
Haynes, James W., 1st Lt.  
La Vere, Arthur M., Capt.  
Lutes, Lester L., Capt.  
Lofton, Joseph E., 1st Lt.  
McNutt, John H., Capt.  
McLin, Leonard D., 1st Lt.  
Olfelt, Paul C., 1st Lt.

## Distinguished Aviation Cadets

Akehurst, Louis W., Jr.  
Alderson, Jerry D., Jr.  
Baker, John L.  
Bartley, Richard D.  
Bennett, George F.  
Boone, Charles H.  
Conley, Eugene O.  
Cousins, Theodore A.  
Creech, Wilbur L.  
Davis, Homer A., Jr.  
De Mont, Ralph W.  
Durkee, Richard T.  
Egolf, Donald U.  
Furlong, Raymond B.  
Greising, Edward F.  
Harris, Coleman M.  
Johnson, Gerald D.  
Keller, Richard M.

Distinguished Military Students  
(A.F.R.O.T.C.)

Butler, Henry G.  
Castle, Clarence E.  
Diehl, Rex E.  
Dunn, John C.  
Dye, Gerald J.  
Folkins, Jack L.

Manners, LeRoy C.  
McClain, Dean A.  
Murphy, John F.  
Napier, John H., III  
Newett, Paul E.  
Paper, Harry W.  
Parker, Robert B.  
Pratt, Clifford L.  
Seaton, Clarence H.  
Tate, Jack T.  
Ward, Morris J.  
Warner, Marshall R.  
Distinguished Military Students, (A.F.R.O.T.C. previously under-age for appointments)

Akers, John H.  
Burnett, Pat.  
Clement, Robt. L., Jr.  
Goodson, Geo. R., Jr.  
Jarvis, Donald B.  
Jenkins, Donald M.  
Maggard, Andrew M.  
McCulley, James A.  
Mollere, Harold J.

Montgomery, C. L., Jr.  
Moore, Lovick P., Jr.  
Perrin, Thomas E.  
Shields, Billy J.  
Smith, David A.  
Stewart, Donald M.  
Tefas, Steve G.  
Walter, Alonzo J., Jr.

**Air Officers Aboard Carrier**  
Twenty-one officers of the Tactical Air Command, Langley AFB, Va., were guests of the Navy this week to inspect ship and witness an aerial demonstration aboard the USS Franklin D. Roosevelt, one of the nation's largest aircraft carriers.

Commanded by Capt. C. E. Ekstrom, USN, the carrier also had aboard as observers approximately 200 Air Force, Army, and Navy students and faculty members from the Armed Forces Staff College in Norfolk and 15 officers representing the Fourth Fighter Group at Langley AFB.

Senior TAC officers attending the Navy demonstration were:

Brig. Gen. James M. Fitzmaurice, TAC Vice Commander; Col. Ernest K. Warburton, Col. Donald J. French, Col. Harry B. Young, Lt. Col. Arthur P. Hurr, Lt. Col. George M. Foster, Lt. Col. Leon Booth, Lt. Col. George R. Brookings, Maj. Edward A. Gibson, Maj. Lowell W. Goddard, Maj. Carlyle R. Smith, Maj. Arthur G. Durbeck, Maj. Bowers W. Espy, Maj. Jack E. McKee, Capt. Brown C. Forbes, Capt. William L. Rice, Jr., Capt. Joseph W. Hensley, Capt. John K. Brock, Capt. Donald E. O'Neill, Comdr. Dickinson and Wing Commander John E. Johnson of the Royal Air Force.

Representing the Fourth Fighter Group were:

Col. Albert L. Evans, group commander; Lt. Col. T. H. Hubbard, Lt. Col. J. A. Carey, Lt. Col. H. L. Case, Maj. J. J. Ferguson, Maj. B. H. King, Maj. C. J. Hoey, Maj. R. W. Holmes, Capt. V. Garrison, Capt. A. P. Ostrander, Capt. W. M. Sullivan, Capt. B. R. Underwood, Capt. H. R. Casselman, Capt. D. E. Flitton, Jr., and Capt. A. J. Melancon, Jr.

## Col. Scott to USAF

Col. Robert L. Scott, Jr., wing commander, will relinquish his command of the Fighter School, Williams AFB, Ariz., and join the USAF in November to assume his new duties as Chief of Staff, 2d Air Division, at Landsberg AFB, near Munich, Germany.

The 2d Air Division is composed of the 36th Fighter Wing at Furstenfeldbruck AFB, flying Lockheed F-80 "Shooting Stars" and the 86th Fighter Wing at Neubiberg AFB. In the 36th Wing is also a Reconnaissance Squadron equipped with B-26's for tactical support and RB-26's for tactical reconnaissance operation.



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## House Hearings

(Continued from Page 199)

"General Joe Collins, now Army Chief of Staff."

### Congratulate Gen. Cates

Representative L. Mendel Rivers (D-S. C.) then joined others in congratulating General Cates on his statement and added:

"When Kenneth Royall left the office of the Secretary of the Army for greener pastures he recommended the adoption of the Collins document for the liquidation of the greatest fighting force the world has ever known. Now the Army wants to steal amphibious warfare, to have it transferred from the Marines to the Army, isn't that so?"

"Every indication points to that," replied the General.

Representative Leon H. Gavin (R-Penn.) quoted General Omar N. Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, as saying that strategic bombing and tactical air support for ground troops required air bases as far forward as possible and asked General Cates if he agreed. The General responded that he thought everyone would agree with that statement.

In reply to several other questions General Cates agreed with committee members that there was a deliberate attempt on the part of certain Pentagon officials to circumvent the unification plan of Congress with respect to the separate responsibilities of the Services. At this point Chairman Vinson had that section of the National Security Act prescribing the role of the Marine Corps read into the record.

Further questioning brought out that certain amphibious exercises were planned in which the Marines were not participating. This was the first time, General Cates said, that the Marines were not utilized in their particular specialty in joint Army and Navy maneuvers of this character. However, he subsequently said that the Marines had asked to be represented by a combat division at reduced strength. When this representation was cut to a regiment the Marines declined to participate.

### Rep. Short Defends Marines

Representative Dewey Short (R-Mo.) ranking minority member of the committee, then closed the discussion with an attack on those who would curtail the activities of the Marines. He said:

"The Marine Corps is the one branch of the service which fights on land, on sea and in the air. It is the one group qualified by training and experience to be ready for any emergency. Your statement is shocking. It is high time we were jarred out of our lethargy. We have got to stop this monkey business. Nefarious is too mild a word to describe the conduct of those who cry to circumvent the will of Congress. They don't have to shoot you to get rid of you; they can starve you to death. When General Eisenhower told this committee there was no need to expand the Marine Corps in war he didn't know what he was talking about. Despite the assurances we received many of us voted for this Unification Act with fingers crossed, and tongue in cheek."

### Air Secretary Testifies

The Air Force presentation of its side of the B-36 controversy began on Tuesday forenoon, 19 Oct., with Air Secretary W. Stuart Symington as the first witness. Flanked by Air Chief of Staff, General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, and a galaxy of top-flight Air commanders in their new blue uniforms, Mr. Symington read a strong, but restrained statement designed to refute the Navy charges that the B-36 was an inefficient, highly vulnerable airplane, that strategic bombing as conceived by the Air Force was immoral, and that in our emphasis on long-range bombing we are spending too much of our defense appropriations on a type of warfare of doubtful value.

Combating the eggs-in-one-basket contention of the Navy Mr. Symington estimated that under approved plans the 154 B-36 bombers contemplated for three fiscal years would be less than 3 per cent of the number of planes in the Air Force and would cost 16.3 per cent of the amounts expended or to be expended for aircraft procurement in the three fiscal years covered. Furthermore the cost of

the B-36 planes would amount to only 1 1/4 per cent of the defense budget for the fiscal years 1949, 1950 and 1951.

Mr. Symington declared that the real Navy apposition to the B-36 was based on its intercontinental range, pointing out that historically the Navy had always objected to the Air Force engaging in long-range flights. He said that in 1935 the Navy did not want to permit the Air Force to fly more than 100 miles over the sea.

The Air Secretary said that other types of planes were not being neglected by the Air Force. He called attention to the recent non-stop flight of the B-50 around the world with refueling from the air. He said that the new refueling system bore no more resemblance to the old type of hose refueling than a 1949 Cadillac did to the Model T Ford. The Air Force planned to use both the B-36, without refueling, and other shorter range bombers, with refueling. In any distant bombing mission that it might have to perform in the near future.

### B-36 Improved

Mr. Symington was emphatic in his endorsement of the B-36, saying that it had undergone many changes and had been greatly improved since it first went into production, improvements with which he indicated the Naval officers were quite unfamiliar. He quoted Defense Minister Arthur Henderson of Great Britain as saying that the B-36 was undoubtedly the best bomber in the world today, with an incredible performance record.

The witness then turned to a new document attacking the strategic bombing record of the Air Force during World War II. He said the author of this document was unknown but charged that the phraseology was surprisingly like some passages in the first anonymous document attacking B-36 procurement, the authorship of which was subsequently admitted by Cedric Worth, a former Naval officer and a special assistant to the Under Secretary of the Navy. He said also that some of the statements in this newest document were strikingly similar to some of those used by Navy witnesses at the current hearing.

This latest attack on the Air Force record was distributed to several hundred newspapers throughout the country by Mr. James G. Stahlman, publisher of the Nashville (Tenn.) Banner, formerly a captain in the Naval Reserve. While Mr. Stahlman was responsible for the distribution Mr. Symington said the actual author of the document was unknown.

Much of the material in the pamphlet, which was entitled "The Strategic Bombing Myth", was designated as coming from the report of the United States Bombing Survey. Mr. Symington read into the record a letter from Franklin D'Olier, Chairman of the Survey, to the Secretary of Defense, in which he charges that this pamphlet "quotes the Survey out of context; injects parenthetical expressions not in the original work; links together short quotations which establish a train of thought not found in the original documents; alters a Survey chart; omits qualifying phrases; and in general appears to me to paint a picture diametrically opposed to the findings of the Survey."

### Analyzes Charges

The Air Force released an analysis of this pamphlet pointing out some "glaring misstatements." One of the most striking is a purported quotation from Article 22, Part II, of the Resolution on Limitation of Arms adopted by the 1922 Washington Conference, in which it was stated that aerial bombardment for the purpose of terrorizing civilians, destroying or damaging private property not of a military character, or injuring non-combatants is prohibited. The Air Force contends that this quotation is entirely fictitious, that a recommendation to this effect was presented to the Arms Conference but was not adopted, and that there is no treaty or convention pro-

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hibiting strategic bombing.

The Air Force also charged that there are numerous omissions and alterations in the text portions of the Bombing Survey Reports as quoted in the pamphlet. It also cited a quotation of Dr. Philip Morrison, a nuclear physicist, who was reported by the pamphlet to have said that at least 1000 atomic bombs would be required to do the same damage to Russia as was inflicted by the Germans in the Stalingrad campaign alone. What Dr. Morrison did say, the Air Force points out, was that it would take from 800 to 1200 atom bombs to do the same damage to Russia as was caused by Germany throughout the entire war.

While Mr. Symington devoted considerable attention to this newest attack on the Air Force, Chairman Vinson dismissed it as not being on the agenda of the committee. He said the committee had spent a great deal of time on one anonymous document and did not want to be diverted from the main issue of National Security by another.

### Mr. Stahlman's Reply

Note—In response to an inquiry from the editor of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, Mr. Stahlman made the following statement:

"The 'Strategic Bombing Myth' was prepared at my suggestion principally from the text of the Strategic Bombing Survey as well as some other sources which are properly identified in the booklet. Naturally there were interlineations in the presentation of such texts."

"There has been nothing surreptitious nor anonymous about its distribution as I have already said in reply to Mr. Symington. The booklet was sent out with a letter on Nashville Banner stationery, over my signature, as a private citizen without regard to my prior service in the Naval Reserve."

"The booklet contains nothing of a classified nature not heretofore revealed, and regardless of any implications by Mr. Symington or efforts on the part of others to distort its purpose its sole intent is to show the terrific costliness of strategic bombing in World War II, with

## Army and Navy Journal

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its consequent failure to destroy enemy civilian morale or materially reduce enemy production until the Air Forces of the enemy has been almost completely destroyed.

"If that is heresy or treason to Mr. Symington, let him make the most of it."

### Praises Navy Skill

In the course of his testimony Secretary Symington frequently took occasion to express admiration for the skill and courage of the Navy and its air arm. However, he deplored the danger to National Security which he feared would result from making public details of our strategic plans for National Defense as a result of the Navy charges. In response to questions of committee members he said that in view of the surreptitious character of numerous attacks on the Air Force he felt that the Armed Services Committee took the proper course in holding public hearings.

At the conclusion of the presentation of the prepared statement of Mr. Symington, Chairman Vinson asked the Secretary concerning a statement in the press quoting Senator Elmer Thomas (D-Okla.) as saying that Mr. Symington had advised that the Air Force did not need the 58 Air groups provided in the Military Appropriations Bill. Mr. Symington replied:

"I am sorry to say that the statement attributed to Senator Thomas does not accurately give my position. I have always advocated a 70-group Air Force and felt that we should achieve that strength as soon as possible. However, we accepted the President's decision that 48 groups was all we could afford at this time."

Mr. Vinson said newspapers had also quoted the Secretary as saying that the B-36 was obsolete. Mr. Symington called attention to the fact that he was reported to have made that statement in the spring of 1948 prior to the changes and improvements that have materially altered the bomber.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1949

"As yet no nation can hold its place in the world or can do any work really worth doing unless it stands ready to guard its rights with an armed hand."—THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

THE first session of the 81st Congress adjourned this week with an appreciable record of accomplishment in the interest of the Defense forces. Considerable progress has been made toward the objectives outlined in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL'S "Priority List." Foremost is the enactment into law of the Career Compensation Act, which in spite of a near defeat in the House and a discouraging delay in the Senate, whisked through to speedy enactment once it was brought up on the floor of the Senate. Under that Act, which is now in effect, general pay raises were authorized, and, while it falls short of the objectives set in the original Hook Commission's report, it represents a distinct step forward. Construction of family quarters, another primary objective, did not fare as well. The general construction bills for the Army, Navy, and Air Force, did not pass, but that section authorizing housing in Alaska was considered separately and enacted in the closing days of the session. Also the measure encouraging private construction to ease housing conditions at service installations was passed. The bill authorizing the 70-group Air Force and a statutory basis for the composition of the Army was passed by both Houses but was still in conference when the session adjourned, so will lay over until the next session. Toward the Navy's submarine and anti-submarine program the session passed the bill authorizing increased expenditures on experimental vessels, but aside from the funds in the general appropriation bill, there was no additional legislation. The pay bill advances some retired pay and broadens the principle of retirement in highest grade, but much remains to be done for the betterment of the status of retired personnel. Some modifications were made in the promotion law, but hope for general improvement now lies in the overall study underway in the Department of Defense looking toward a complete analysis of the operation of the present act and a determination of what should be done toward perfecting it. The results of that study will be presented in legislative form next Spring. Research and development was advanced by the enactment of such bills as those providing for the radar screen, the proving ground for guided missiles, the construction of transsonic and supersonic wind-tunnel facilities and the establishment of an Air Engineering Development Center, and other forward looking measures. Thus there has been substantial progress, but much remains to be done. The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL will formulate a revised priority list for the next session and toward this end invites readers to send in suggestions and recommendations.

NEXT Thursday will mark the first time in twenty-seven years that the 27th of October has not been observed as Navy Day. Since the Navy League sponsored the first Navy Day in 1922, every anniversary of the birthday of President Theodore Roosevelt has seen the nation's citizenry turn out in huge numbers to pay honor to the Sea Service and its fighting ships and men. The Navy, on its part, reciprocated by opening its yards and vessels to the inspection of admiring Americans. Presidents and Governors issued proclamations and dinners and speeches marked local celebrations. After Army Day last April, however, it was determined that the spirit of unification would be better furthered if all the Services united in the one celebration of an "Armed Forces Day," and an order to that effect was issued by Secretary of Defense Johnson. The third Saturday in May was selected and plans are now going forward for the first such observance on 20 May 1950. After a recent conference between Mr. Frank A. Hecht, president of the Navy League, and Secretary of the Navy Matthews, and Admiral Denfeld, the League announced that it would drop Navy Day and assist in the promotion of Armed Forces Day. Next Thursday, therefore, is no longer Navy Day, but returns to its first importance as the birthday of Theodore Roosevelt. As such, one cannot help but recall that the great "T. R." was the father of the modern Navy, that it was he who brought to reality the conception of our sea power as a strong offensive weapon and a far-reaching extension of diplomacy, and that it was he who said: "I am rather afraid that there is a very foolish feeling growing that we now have enough of a Navy. It would be horrible folly to stop building up our Navy now."

THE recent announcement indicating the probability that Russia now has the atomic bomb gives a sense of urgency to preparations for the security of the United States. In particular, high priority should be given to the early construction of a comprehensive, continent-wide radar screen. The Congress has authorized the establishment and development of land-based air warning and control installations and facilities, both within and without the continental limits of the United States, at a cost of \$85,500,000. Construction of these facilities for detecting and tracking invading enemy aircraft should be begun at the earliest possible moment. Such a warning net is especially needed in Alaska, and along the land and coastal frontiers of our country. It is comforting to know that we have fast, jet-powered interceptor planes capable of destroying long-range aircraft, and anti-aircraft guns sufficiently powerful and accurate to protect our vital installations. However, it is of the highest importance to provide the means for detecting enemy bombers long before they reach our territory in order to warn the civilian populace and to alert our air and ground defenses. With the definite possibility that our continent may be the target for an atomic attack, there is every reason to speed to early completion the vitally needed air warning installations.

### Letters to the Editor

Letters expressing individual views and intended for publication should be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith. If the writer desires to omit his name when the letter is published, he should so state. The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL may find it necessary to use only extracts from longer letters so that more viewpoints may be represented.

### Reduction in Grade

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

On your editorial page, 24 Sept., a letter was published to bring to the attention of the Personnel Policy Board the injustice of reducing a large number of colonels to lieutenant colonel after the war. How about the lieutenant colonels reduced to major also without prejudice at the same time?

I believe it was proposed to reduce all lieutenant colonels promoted in 1946 to major, 31 May 1946; all those promoted since June 30, 1945 to be reduced 30 June 1946; and those promoted since Jan. 1 1945, on July 31 1946.

However, such a large number of reservists elected to leave the service rather than be reduced, only that small group of regulars promoted to lt. col. after Jan. 1 1946, were reduced to major.

I have heard that the Air Corps (at that time) immediately repromoted their officers to lt. col. Air Corps Reserve (or AUS). All of the rest of us in the Army remain majors today. Also I have heard that some of those reservists who elected to be separated, are now back on active duty as lt. col.

—Maj., ASU

### Air Force Personnel

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I wish to call your attention to an injustice that is being done enlisted men who accept reserve commissions and spend several years on active duty before returning to enlisted status.

While in commissioned status these men lose any enlisted promotions due them. Under current regulations the best these officers can expect when they return to enlisted status is to re-enlist in their enlisted rank that they held just prior to accepting a commission or going to OCS or Aviation Cadets' Training, etc.

Also the latest revision, 35-29A, makes all requests for enlistment in the first grade subject to approval of Hq., USAF.

This does not seem fair since most of the officers who remained on active duty were of high caliber. Many were encouraged to stay by their superior officers and many stayed on, hoping to secure Regular Commissions.

Compare this with the officers who were separated shortly after the war and were enlisted in the first grade, regardless of former enlisted time or experience. Many of these men have since applied for and returned to active duty—and of course, their enlisted rating will be secure no matter how long they remain on active duty.

—1st Lt., USAF

### Thanks for Pay Efforts

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I should like to express at this time, for about 15 other officers and myself, our appreciation for the interest and effort THE JOURNAL has put forth on the Pay Bill. I also know that many others feel the same way but just never get around to writing you their letter of appreciation.

Daniel D. Mack, Jr.  
Major, TC

### Point of View

The couple was late. They stood stewing on the platform.

He: "If you hadn't taken so long to dress we would have caught that last train."

She: "Yes, and if you hadn't rushed me so, we wouldn't have had to wait for the next one."

—Command Courier.

### Truth of the Matter

... they call her Kitty because she's dyed nine times.

... the reason drug stores serve food is to boost the sale of indigestion pills.

... Christmas ties are the ties that bind.

—Flight Time.

### Happiness

Happiness is when you don't feel like scratching, and you don't itch.

—Chanute Wings.

### In The Journal

#### One Year Ago

Secretary of the Air Force W. Stuart Symington said this week: "Never was there better evidence of the spirit of unification than in the Berlin airlift. This airlift show is really part of the Army, because the Air Force reports to General Clay, Theater Commander, just as the Army reports to the Air Force in Alaska; and both Army and Air Force report to the Navy in Hawaii."

#### 10 Years Ago

Quietly, after a bald announcement that five streamlined divisions would be set up, that they would be concentrated for training, and that they would be largely motorized, the Army has plunged into probably the greatest peacetime reorganization in its history.

#### 25 Years Ago

All known duration records, official and unofficial, for a single-motored seaplane were surpassed when the new Navy CS-2, combined bombing, scouting and torpedo plane, landed near Quantico, Va., after 20 hours and 28 minutes non-stop flight at 8 o'clock, on October 10.

#### 50 Years Ago

The proposition to abandon the use of receiving ships at navy yards and to substitute barracks on shore for quartering men promises to take substantial shape this Congress and to receive the necessary appropriations to carry out the projects. It was the practice for years in the American Navy to turn over the large old wooden frigates to navy yards where they were housed over, moored alongside docks and used for the sailors stationed at the yards, and also often for officers' quarters as well. These vessels have become decayed and useless by old age, and can no longer be regarded as meeting the requirements of the Navy.

#### 85 Years Ago

A corporal having been reported to the Commanding General of the Army of the James for distinguished gallantry, he having taken with his own hand a battle flag from the enemy was offered promotion, but declining it, is given in lieu thereof a furlough of 20 days, to date from such time as he may choose to take it. The Paymaster is ordered to pay him in full to that date—is recommended to receive a medal for distinguished gallantry, and will receive a present of \$25 from the Commanding General, to bear his expenses on his furlough.



## ARMY

Secretary—Gordon Gray.  
Under Secretary—Tracy S. Voorhees  
Assistant Secretary—Archibald S. Alexander  
Chief of Staff—General J. Lawton Collins

### GENERAL OFFICERS—

Lt Gen W D Crittendon is announced as Deputy US Representative to the North Atlantic Treaty Standing Group in addition to his duties as Sr USA Member of the Mil Staff Committee United Nations.

Brig Gen C H Arnold, retired upon own appl.  
Brig Gen S R Mickelsen is detailed as member of GSC and asgd to Gen Staff US Army.

### INFANTRY—

Lt Col W E Simpson, Philadelphia, Pa, to 82d Abn Div, Ft Bragg, NC.

Lt Col M J Okane, Lexington, Ky, to Second A 2308th ASU Hq Kentucky Mil Dist, Louisville, Ky.

Lt Col B P Donnelly, Louisville, Ky, to Second A 2308th ASU Hq Kentucky Mil Dist, Lexington, Ky.

Lt Col J K Schmidt, Wash, DC, to A Scty Agcy Sch, Carlisle Bks, Pa.

Lt Col R R Reed, Boston, Mass, to 1123d ASU Office of the Sr A Instr ORC, Hartford, Conn.

Maj H C Aylesworth, Wash, DC, to San Francisco Fld Office, SFPE, Ft Mason, Calif.

Maj W J Bethancourt, Roswell, NM, to 82d Abn Div, Ft Bragg, NC.

Maj L E Marlowe, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, to Fourth A 4205th ASU USA and USAF Tex Rgt Det, Corpus Christi, Tex.

Maj G T Childers, Cp Chaffee, Ark, to Hq Fourth A, Ft Sam Houston, Tex.

Maj W F McCoun, Ft Meade, Md, to 109th CIC Det Second A, Baltimore, Md.

Capt G Hanna, Fitchburg, Mass, to First A 1202d ASU USA & USAF Rgt Main Sta of Det No 3, Worcester, Mass.

Capt J W Fallon, Ft Knox, Ky, to 7th Inf Regt, Ft Devens, Mass.

Capt E R Cleary, Manhattan, Kans, to Stu Det A Lang Sch, Monterey, Calif.

Capt G C Kertacy, Cp Chaffee, Ark, to Sixth A Pers Cen, Cp Stoneman, Calif.

Capt C R Scott, Clarksburg, WV, to Second A 2305th ASU Hq West Virginia Mil Dist, South Charleston, WV.

Capt J W Byron, Cp Chaffee, Ark, to 2d Inf Div, Ft Lewis, Wash.

Capt N V Hartline, Tacoma, Wash, to 2d Inf Div, Ft Lewis, Wash.

Capt S H Cecil, Ft Meade, Md, to 109th CIC Det Second A, Louisville, Ky.

Capt W L Armstrong, Ft Benning, Ga, to 2d Inf Div, Ft Lewis, Wash.

Capt J E Jenkins, Ft Benning, Ga, to 11th Abn Div, Cp Campbell, Ky.

Capt R E Pierce, Ft Totten, NY, to First A 1100th ASU New England Mil Dist, Boston, Mass.

Capt J F McAuliffe, Ft Monmouth, NJ, to 7th Inf Regt, Ft Devens, Mass.

Capt C A Groome, Ft Meade, Md, to 109th CIC Det Second A, Columbus, Ohio.

1st Lt E W Welch, Cp Chaffee, Ark, to 2d Inf Div, Ft Lewis, Wash.

1st Lt R F Tansey, Wash, DC, to 2464th ASU ROTC, Staunton Military Academy, Staunton, Va.

1st Lt H W Murray, Ft Bragg, NC, to 3d Inf Regt, Ft Myer, Va.

1st Lt J A Hart, Cp Chaffee, Ark, to 2d Inf Div, Ft Lewis, Wash.

1st Lt L L Bula, Cp Chaffee, Ark, to 2d Inf Div, Ft Lewis, Wash.

1st Lt D O Baker, Ft Benning, Ga, to 82d Abn Div, Ft Bragg, NC.

1st Lt J V McKeever, Ft Lewis, Wash, to First A 1100th ASU New England Mil Dist, Boston A Base, Mass.

1st Lt F R Parent, Ft Benning, Ga, to 82d Abn Div, Ft Bragg, NC.

1st Lt D E Mahanm, Ft Dix, NJ, to 82d Abn Div, Ft Bragg, NC.

1st Lt N D Garcia, Cp Chaffee, Ark, to 11th Abn Div, Cp Campbell, Ky.

1st Lt C H Rigdon, Cp Stoneman, Calif, to 2d Inf Div, Ft Lewis, Wash.

1st Lt D A Strong, Denver, Colo, to 14th Inf Regt, Cp Carson, Colo.

1st Lt R F Cloutman, Altoona, Pa, to Staff and Faculty CIC Cen, Cp Holabird, Md.

1st Lt L E Davis, Cp Chaffee, Ark, to Fourth A 4304th ASU Oklahoma Mil Dist, Oklahoma City, Okla.

2d Lt G H Wright, Cp Chaffee, Ark, to 11th Abn Div, Cp Campbell, Ky.

2d Lt R H DeWitte, Ft Benning, Ga, to 82d Abn Div, Ft Bragg, NC.

The following Inf officers are reld from Ft Benning, Ga, and are asgd to 11th Abn Div, Cp Campbell, Ky:

2d Lt T S Watson 2d Lt R E Sittler

2d Lt R J Hopkins 2d Lt F J Dallas

2d Lt R W Zollars 1st Lt A A Rosner

2d Lt S P Muse 2d Lt M B Vass

**CAVALRY—**

Col L B Rapp, Cp Kilmer, NJ, to First A 1262d ASU, Ft Dix, NJ.

Lt Col B W Covington, New Orleans, La, to 4402d ASU La NG Instr Det, Alexandria, La.

Lt Col G L R Harrison, Cp Chaffee, Ark, to Hq Second A, Ft Meade, Md.

Lt Col B L Branson, Ft Meade, Md, to OC

(Please turn to Next Page)

## OFFICIAL ORDERS

The Hon. Harry S. Truman, Commander in Chief of the Army, Navy and Air Force  
Military Aide—Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, AUS: Naval Aide—Rear Adm. Robert L. Dennison, USN  
Air Force Aide—Brig. Gen. Robert S. Landry, USAF  
Secretary of Defense—Louis A. Johnson, Deputy Secretary of Defense—Stephen Early  
Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff—General Omar N. Bradley  
Assistant Secretaries of Defense—Wilfred J. McNiel, Marx Lova, and Paul H. Griffith

## NAVY

Secretary—Francis P. Matthews.  
Under Secretary—Dan Kimball.  
Assistant Secretary—John T. Koehler.  
Chief of Operations—Admiral Louis Denfeld.

### Captains

Charles J. Cater, IndMan, 8ND; to Bu Ships.

Albert E. Jarrell, C/S and Aide, ComdDes Pac; to Staff, ComCruDesPac.

Jack Maginnis, BuPers; to CO, USS Winston.

Charles W. Parker, Staff, ComDesPac; to ComCruDesPac, Staff.

Thomas G. Reamy, Staff, ComDesPac; to ComCruDesPac, Staff.

Alexander Sledge, MareIsL NSYd; to Ind Man, 8ND.

Harold P. Smith, CO, USS Missouri; to C/S and Aide, ComDesLant.

Thomas H. Dyer, NavCommSta, Wash, DC; to NavOps.

Marcel R. Gerin, NavOps; to CO, NavComm Sta, Wash, DC.

John S. Harper, CO, NavCommSta, Wash, DC; to NavOps.

John F. Henkel, Staff, ComBatCruPac; to Staff, ComCruDesPac.

Harold M. Heiser, Staff, ComBatCruPac; to Staff, ComCruDesPac.

Albert B. Jarrell, Staff, ComCruDesPac; to CO, NavMinCounterMeasureSta, Panama City.

Herman N. Larson, Staff, ComBatCruPac; to Staff, ComCruDesPac.

Redfield Mason, NavCommSta, Wash, DC; to NavOps.

Louis N. Miller, C/S and Aide, BatCruPac; to C/S and Aide, CruDesPac.

Francis R. Duborg, CO, USS Mount Katmai; to Head of Dept, ForeignLang, USNA.

Roland P. Kaufman, CO, NAS, St Louis; to NavOps, td pend as.

Charles R. Khoury (NR), NavOps; to Staff, Comdr, MSTs, Wash, DC.

William H. Standley, Jr, NavHosp, Mare Isl, Vallejo; to CO, USS Allagash.

Lowell T. Stone, ComSubRon 7; to ComSub Ron 5.

William Whiteford (MC), Staff, ComDes Pac; to Staff, ComCruDesPac.

Thomas S. Cameron, MSTs, Wash, DC; to GenInsp, PRNC.

Thomas E. Kelly, CO, USS Prairie; to 12ND, td pend as.

Leroy C. Simpler, Off of PubRel, NavDept; to Staff, CinCLantFlt.

Wilton S. Heald, NavOps; to MSTs, Pac, SanFran.

### Commanders

Edgar N. Brown (SC), AirAdvTraComd, CorpusChristi; to NavSupCen, Oakland.

Edward F. Ferguson, CivAdmin, Marshalls, Majuro; to BremertonGrpPacResFlt.

James G. Franklin, DesPac; to CruDesPac.

Richard O. Greene, USS Salpan; to NAS, Seattle.

Walter S. Peck (CHC), NavHosp, Bethesda; to NOB, Trinidad.

James T. Riordan (CEC), AirAdvTraComd, CorpusChristi; to NavEastLantMed.

Kenneth G. Robinson, OpDevLant; to USS Mississippi.

Kerfoot B. Smith, DesPac; to CruDesPac.

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Secretary—W. Stuart Symington.  
Under Secretary—Arthur S. Barrows.  
Assistant Secretary—Eugene M. Zuckert.  
Chief of Staff—General Hoyt S. Vandenberg.

### GENERAL OFFICERS

#### Major General

P. W. Timberlake, USAF, (presently asgd to Hq USAF, Cen Con Gp, OSD, MB), is reld fr dy as Dir for Mil Programs, MB, and fr add dy as Deputy Dir of the Stf, MB, and is asgd to dy as Dir of the Stf, MB.

#### Brigadier General

E. C. Langmead, USAF, (presently asgd to Hq USAF, Cen Con Gp, OSD, MB), is reld fr dy as Mil Advisor, Deputy Chmn, for the Com on Fac & Svs, MB, and is asgd to dy as Dir for Mil Programs, MB.

#### Colonel

M. C. Demler, USAF, Wash, DC, to Hq AMC, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio.

#### Lieutenant Colonel

J. D. Fleming, USAF, Wash, DC, to Hq & Hq Sq, Air Rsg Sv, MATS, Wash, DC.

R. G. Boyd, USAF, Wash, DC, to Hq & Hq Sq, Indocrination Div, AFTRC, Lackland AFB, Tex.

H. J. Malan, USAF (MC), Williams AFB, Ariz, to 19th Bb Wg, Guam.

#### Major

P. B. Miller, USAF, Wash, DC, to 27th Ftr Gp, SAC, Bergstrom AFB, Tex.

G. Alvari, USAF (MC), Waltham, Mass, to

(Please turn to Page 205)

## MARINE CORPS

Commandant—General Clifton B. Cates.  
Asst. Comdnt.—Maj. Gen. Oliver P. Smith.

### Captains

Edwin M. Gorman, TTU Pac; to MCRDep, San Diego.

Charles J. Irwin, Jr, TTU Pac; to MCRDep, San Diego.

William A. Searight, DP, SanFran; to TTU Pac.

George E. Kelly, 13th InfBn, USMCR, Tucson; to DP, SanFran.

### 1st Lieutenants

Richard H. Mample, MB, Camp Lejeune; to MCRDep, Parris Island.

Loren E. Burnett, 2dMarDiv, Camp Lejeune; to I-1, E Co, 13th InfBn, USMCR.

Joseph N. Eagle, MCS, Quantico; to MB.

(Please turn to Page 208)

## COAST GUARD

Commandant—Admiral Joseph F. Farley.  
Asst. Comdnt.—Rear Adm. Merlin O'Neill.

### Lieutenant

Arthur M. Watson, Owasco, to 1CGDO (e).

### Lieutenants (Jg)

Lester F. Baker, White Alder, to Heather.

James C. Boteler, AirSta Traverse City, Mich, to AirFac, Kodiak, Alaska.

Frederick W. Doherty, Clover, to 12CGDO.

Dudley C. Goodwin, Jr, Nettle, to Nemesi.

Louis Hopper, Jr, AirFac, Kodiak, Alaska, to AirSta, Traverse City, Mich.

Charles R. Howell, AirDet, Biloxi, Miss, to AirFac, Kodiak, Alaska.

Rudolph E. Lenczyk, Nettle, to Sassafra.

William H. Schmidt, AirFac, Kodiak, Alaska.

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**MANAGEMENT**

Col. William F. Jones, U.S.A., Ret.  
Attorney-in-Fact, Sec. Treas.

Col. Mart Prester, U.S.A., Ret.  
Attorney-in-Fact, Asst. Sec. Treas.

Col. Charles E. Cheever, U.S.A., Ret.  
Attorney-in-Fact, Asst. Sec. Treas.

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## Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

of S. Wash, DC.  
Lt Col J B Sullivan, Norfolk, Va, to Office Secretary of Defense, Wash, DC.  
Maj L F Bond, Cp Chaffee, Ark, to 3d Armd Div, Ft Knox, Ky.  
Maj M C Grissom, Governors Is, NY, to First A 1202d ASU, New York, NY.  
Capt V D Bowman, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, to 12th CIC Det Fourth A, El Paso, Tex.  
1st Lt P A Peterson, Sioux Falls, SD, to Fifth A 5308th ASU Western USA and USAF Rctg Dist, Sioux Falls, SD.  
1st Lt R H Reynolds, Ft Sill, Okla, to 5th Light Acft Dep Unit Army, Ft Bragg, NC.  
1st Lt N Tlearic, Cp Chaffee, Ark, to Fourth A 4052d ASU AAA and GM Cen, Ft Bliss, Tex.  
1st Lt G H Rodgers, Ft Bragg, NC, to Stu Det CIC Cen, Cp Holabird, Md.

### FIELD ARTILLERY—

Lt Col G E Adams, Seattle, Wash, to V Corps Arty, Ft Bragg, NC.  
Lt Col C P Hayward, Governors Island, NY, to 1243d ASU Office of the Sr A Instr ORC, Kearny, NJ.  
Lt Col D W Sudduth, Ft Sill, Okla, to 11th Abn Div, Cp Campbell, Ky.  
Lt Col M Schonholz, Ft Sill, Okla, to Hqs Third A, Ft McPherson, Ga.  
Maj P W Freund, Ft Bliss, Tex, to Fourth A 4304th ASU Okla Mil Dist, Okla City, Okla.  
Maj J M Barnum, Maxwell AFB, Ala, to Joint Opr Cen Hq V Corps, Ft Bragg, NC.  
Capt W P Carddock, Jr, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, to 5th L Acft Depot Unit, Ft Bragg, NC.  
Capt M V McInerney, Cp Campbell, Ky, to 114th ASU Office of the Sr A Instr NG, Ft Ethan Allen, Vt.  
Capt E W Ireland, Ft Knox, Ky, to 5th FA Gp, Ft Sill, Okla.  
Capt G L Lovett, Ft Monroe, Va, to 4th L Acft Dep Unit A, Ft Lewis, Wash.  
1st Lt R H Reynolds, Ft Sill, Okla, to 5th Light Acft Dep Unit Army, Ft Bragg, NC.  
1st Lt D B Wilson, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, to 8th L Acft Depot Unit, Ft Sill, Okla.

### COAST ARTILLERY CORPS—

Col K P Flagg, St Augustine, Fla, to First A 1100th ASU New England Mil Dist, Boston, Mass.  
Col M J Martin, Chicago, Ill, to 5262d ASU Sr A Instr ORC, Ft Warren, Wyo.  
Lt Col J H Twyman, Jr, Ft Bliss, Tex, to 3366th ASU Ala NG Instr, Mobile, Ala.  
Lt Col H F Townsend, Roswell, NM, to 4404th ASU NMex NG Instr Det, Albuquerque, NM.  
Capt J F Magnan, Philadelphia, Pa, to 1st Guided Missile Regt, Ft Bliss, Tex.  
Capt J R Boisvert, Ft Williams, Me, to Fourth A 4052d ASU AAA and GM Cen, Ft Bliss, Tex.  
Capt I T O'Brien, Ft Bliss, Tex, to Hq V Corps Joint Opr Cen, Ft Bragg, NC.  
Capt F J Seidel, Ft Bliss, Tex, to Stu Det A Lang Sch, Monterey, Calif.

### CORPS OF ENGINEERS—

Maj Gen Lewis A Pick, C of E  
Lt Col C A Armstrong, Ft Riley, Kans, to Hq Sixth A, San Francisco, Calif.  
Lt Col H E Helmboldt, Yuma, Ariz, to Hq First A, Governors Is, NY.  
Capt J J Zelazny, Jr, Wash, DC, to 5th Engr Cmbt Bn, Ft Lewis, Wash.  
Capt C Grey, Ft Totten, NY, to First A 1301st ASU, Ft Monmouth, NJ.  
Capt F P Dillingham, Denver, Colo, to Granite City Engr Dep, Granite City, Ill.  
1st Lt M C Mabry, Sacramento, Calif, to South Pacific Div CE, Farmington Dam, Calif.  
1st Lt J F Moffatt, Cp Gordon, Ga, to 2d Armd Div, Cp Hood, Tex.  
1st Lt H P Israel, Phoenixville, Pa, to The Engr Cen, Ft Belvoir, Va.  
1st Lt B M Jeffers, Cp Gordon, Ga, to First A 1262d ASU, Ft Dix, NJ.  
1st Lt F X Burnhouse, Pittsburgh, Pa, to 109th CIC Det, Philadelphia, Pa.  
2d Lt R L Reynolds, Ft Belvoir, Va, to 84th Engr Cons Bn, Ft Riley, Kans.  
2d Lt J W Kauffman, Ft Belvoir, Va, to 84th Engr Bn, Ft Riley, Kans.

### QUARTERMASTER CORPS—

Maj Gen H Feldman, QMG  
Col T H Ramsey, San Francisco, Calif, to 9136th ASU Mira Loma, Calif.  
Lt Col M C Perry, Palo Alto, Calif, to 9124th TSU NY QM Proc Adm Agcy, New York, NY.  
Lt Col C T Biswanger, Jr, Palo Alto, Calif, to 9110th TSU Boston QM Industrial Mobilization Office Army Base, Boston, Mass.  
Maj A H Parthum, Minneapolis, Minn, to OQM, Wash, DC.  
Capt E W Geuss, Hartford, Conn, to 1123d ASU Office of the Sr A Instr ORC, Hartford, Conn.  
Capt G C Russell, Wash, DC, to 2d Inf Div, Ft Lewis, Wash.

### SIGNAL CORPS—

Maj Gen Spencer B Akin, CSO  
Lt Col W C Franklin, Newark, NJ, to Sig Cen, Ft Monmouth, NJ.  
Lt Col C H Hiser, Arlington, Va, to Stu

Det The Sig Sch, Ft Monmouth, NJ.  
Maj C L Martin, Ft Bliss, Tex, to 4th Sig Bn, Ft Bragg, NC.  
Maj J T La Pointe, Cp Campbell, Ky, to Hq Second A, Ft Meade, Md.  
Capt C D Wallace, Ft Bragg, NC, to Sig C Cen, Ft Monmouth, NJ.  
Capt S F McNeill, Jr, Newark, NJ, to Sig C Cen, Ft Monmouth, NJ.  
Capt C L Cochran, Wash, DC, to Stu Det The Sig Sch, Ft Monmouth, NJ.  
1st Lt F H Smith, Wash, DC, to A Sety Agcy Sch, Carlisle Bks, Pa.

### ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT—

Maj Gen E F Witsell, TAG  
Lt Col R O Davidson, Wash, DC, to Second A 2301st ASU Md Mil Dist, Baltimore, Md.  
Lt Col R H Shell, Ft McPherson, Ga, to 8905th TSU AGO Pers Research Sec Pers Research and Proc Br, Maxwell AFB, Ala.  
Maj W Arnold, Jr, Cp Kilmer, NJ, to First A 1262d ASU, Sta Com, Ft Dix, NJ.  
Capt D J Heiterbran, Cp Kilmer, NJ, to First A 1262d ASU, Sta Com, Ft Dix, NJ.  
Capt J Burgess, Ft Bliss, Tex, to Fourth A 4301st ASU Ark Mil Dist, Little Rock, Ark.  
Capt R V Roberts, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, to Fourth A 4305th ASU Tex Mil Dist, Austin, Tex.  
Capt C M Talley, Cp Chaffee, Ark, to Fourth A 4304th ASU Okla Mil Dist, Oklahoma City, Okla.  
1st Lt J G Morgan, Cp Kilmer, NJ, to First A 1262d ASU, Sta Com, Ft Dix, NJ.  
1st Lt R B Hoagland, Cp Chaffee, Ark, to 9206th TSU SFPE, Ft Mason, Calif.  
2d Lt N Seiff, Ft Dix, NJ, to 8904th TSU AGO Rctg Publicity Bureau, Governors Is, NY.  
2d Lt R G Hensel, Ft Ord, Calif, to 9135th TSU, The QM Cen, Cp Lee, Va.

### JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S CORPS—

Maj Gen T H Green, TJAG  
1st Lt D J Costello, Wash, DC, to Hq 2d Inf Div, Ft Lewis, Wash.

### INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT—

Maj Gen L A Craig, TIG  
Col A D Amoroso, Ft Bliss, Tex, to Fourth A 4404th ASU NMex NG Instr Det, Santa Fe, NM.

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT—

Maj Gen E M Foster, C of F  
Lt Col G M Perlatore, Wash, DC, to First A 1262d ASU, Ft Dix, NJ.  
Maj H B Wild, Philadelphia, Pa, to OC of F, Wash, DC.

### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—

Maj Gen B W Bliss, SG  
Medical Corps  
Col J F Peters, Denver, Colo, to William Beaumont GH, Ft Bliss, Tex.  
Lt Col M O Stauch, Ft Bragg, NC, to Third A 121st Evac Hosp, Ft Benning, Ga.  
Lt Col W H Vaughan, Jr, Waltham, Mass, to William Beaumont GH, El Paso, Tex.  
Lt Col A F Lupens, Brooklyn, NY, to Third A 171st Evac Hosp, Ft Bragg, NC.  
Lt Col S J Ritchey, Chicago, Ill, to Murphy GH, Waltham, Mass.  
Lt Col R L Whitfield, Jr, Cp Kilmer, NJ, to SGO, Wash, DC.  
Maj G E Lathrop, Detroit, Mich, to Brooke AMC, Ft Sam Houston, Tex.  
Capt J B Nelson, Cp Stoneman, Calif, to 9947th TSU SGO US Naval Hosp, Long Beach, Calif.  
Capt R E Brown, Jr, Ft Leavenworth, Kans, to Fifth A 5022d ASU, Cp Carson, Colo.  
Capt L Levine, Cp Stoneman, Calif, to MDW 7071st ASU Med Activities, Ft Belvoir, Va.  
Capt C W Schiffrer, Cp Stoneman, Calif, to Second A 2118th ASU Sta Hosp, Carlisle Bks, Pa.  
Capt A F Klingman, Jr, Wash, DC, to Stu Det Hq Sixth A, 9947th TSU-SGO US Naval Hosp, Long Beach, Calif.  
Capt R R Williams, Cp Stoneman, Calif, to Letterman GH, San Francisco, Calif.  
1st Lt M I Vilkin, Santa Barbara, Calif, to Stu Det Hq Sixth A, Queen of Angels Hosp, Los Angeles Hosp, Los Angeles, Calif.  
1st Lt J E Geist, Ft Leavenworth, Kans, to Second A 2232d ASU Br USDB New Cumberland Gen Dep USA, Cumberland, Pa.

### Dental Corps—

Maj Gen T L Smith, Asst to SG  
Capt J Forman, Brooklyn, NY, to Third A 307th Abn Med Bn 82d Abn Div, Ft Bragg, NC.  
1st Lt D E Demarco, Ft Belvoir, Va, to MDW 7011th ASU Med Activities, Ft Myer, Va.  
1st Lt W R Bloxom, Augusta, Ga, to Fourth A 4052d ASU AAA and GM Cen, Ft Bliss, Tex.

### Medical Service Corps—

Col Othmar F Gorup, Chief  
Lt Col L G Tennes, Ft Hancock, NJ, to First A 1262d ASU, Ft Dix, NJ.  
Maj L T Rose, Corona, Calif, to Madigan GH, Ft Lewis, Wash.  
Maj L B Vanderburgh, Cp Hood, Tex, to A Comd Joint Long Range Fr Gr, Cocoa, Fla.  
Maj F Haase, Jr, Ft Hamilton, NY, to 1272d ASU Office of the Sr A Instr NG, New York, NY.  
Maj J J Murphy, Cp Kilmer, NJ, to First A 1262d ASU, Ft Dix, NJ.  
Capt N R Wisser, Augusta, Ga, to 7th

Trans M Port, Ft Hamilton, NY.  
Capt R E Schmilski, Jr, Brooklyn, NY, to Fourth A 4052d ASU AAA and GM Cen, Ft Bliss, Tex.  
Capt J D Ogilvie, Brooklyn, NY, to Fourth A 4052d ASU AAA and GM Cen, Ft Bliss, Tex.  
Capt B S Wright, Wash, DC, to Fourth A 4052d ASU AAA and GM Cen, Ft Bliss, Tex.  
Capt H J Wears, Seattle, Wash, to Sixth A 6008th ASU, Ft Worden, Wash.  
1st Lt P P Dudyk, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, to Fourth A 4052d ASU AAA and GM Cen, Ft Bliss, Tex.  
1st Lt J E Breton, Phoenixville, Pa, to Fourth A 4052d ASU AAA and GM Cen, Ft Bliss, Tex.  
1st Lt C L Franklin, Jr, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, to 6th A Med Dep, St Louis Med Dep, St Louis, Mo.  
1st Lt C R Kinney, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, to 6th A Med Dep St Louis Med Dep, St Louis, Mo.  
1st Lt W A Sweeney, Chicopee Falls, Mass, to Med Sec Schenectady Gen Dep, Schenectady, NY.  
1st Lt H A Ott, Columbus, Ohio, to Med Sec Schenectady Gen Dep, Schenectady, NY.

### Veterinary Corps—

Brig Gen J A McCallam, Chief  
Col L G Weisman, Ft Sill, Okla, to Sixth A 6103d ASU Br US Disciplinary Bks, Cp Cooke, Calif.  
Capt W P Hayman, Cp Kilmer, NJ, to 53d Sta Med Gp CAC, Mitchell AFB, NY.

### Women's Medical Specialist Corps—

Col Emma E Vogel, Chief  
Capt N J Hotaling, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, to Percy Jones GH, Battle Creek, Mich.  
1st Lt C V Kelm, Battle Creek, Mich, to Third A Sta Hosp, Ft Bragg, NC.  
1st Lt C E Spahr, Denver, Colo, to Second A 2118th ASU, Cp Campbell, Ky.  
1st Lt T M Fer Razzoli, Phoenixville, Pa, to Fourth A 4050th ASU, Ft Sill, Okla.  
1st Lt F E Desprez, San Francisco, Calif, to Third A 3442d ASU, Ft McPherson, Ga.  
2d Lt R D O'Regan, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, to Percy Jones GH, Battle Creek, Mich.  
2d Lt L R Hord, Denver, Colo, to Letterman GH, San Francisco, Calif.  
2d Lt M M Broadard, Wash, DC, to Percy Jones GH, Battle Creek, Mich.  
2d Lt C M Owen, Wash, DC, to Percy Jones GH, Battle Creek, Mich.  
2d Lt E J Fitzgerald, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, to Madigan GH, Ft Lewis, Wash.  
2d Lt J E Williams, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, to Fitzsimons GH, Denver, Colo.

### Army Nurse Corps—

Col Mary G Phillips, Chief  
Capt N L Barco, Ft Ord, Calif, to AMC, Wash, DC.  
Capt E Tillman, Ft Bliss, Tex, to Sixth A 6006th ASU, Ft Lewis, Wash.  
Capt M L Martin, Cp Kilmer, NJ, to First A 1301st ASU, Ft Monmouth, NJ.  
Capt E Merscher, Cp Kilmer, NJ, to First A 1301st ASU, Ft Monmouth, NJ.  
Capt M L Trimmer, Cp Lee, Va, to Wm Beaumont GH, Ft Bliss, Tex.  
Capt L J Peerey, Wash, DC, to Brooke AMC, Ft Sam Houston, Tex.  
Capt D Fedorono, Waltham, Mass, to Fifth A 5021st ASU, Ft Riley, Kans.  
Capt M M Foley, Cp Kilmer, NJ, to First A 1301st ASU, Ft Monmouth, NJ.  
Capt E T Hasbrouck, Cp Lee, Va, to William Beaumont GH, Ft Bliss, Tex.  
Capt F Hogan, Battle Creek, Mich, to Stu Det Oliver GH, Augusta, Ga.  
Capt L M Pace, Ft Jackson, SC, to Third A 3420th ASU, Ft Bragg, NC.  
Capt M B Baker, Ft Belvoir, Va, to Third A 3440th ASU, Ft Benning, Ga.  
Capt M B Pinneo, Wash, DC, to Second A 2154th ASU, Cp Lee, Va.  
Capt H A Chamberlain, New Orleans, La, to Brooke AMC, Ft Sam Houston, Tex.  
1st Lt J M Drumm, Ft Leavenworth, Kans, to Fifth A 5021st ASU, Ft Riley, Kans.  
1st Lt F L Petty, San Francisco, Calif, to Stu Det Oliver GH, Augusta, Ga.  
1st Lt R Broyles, El Paso, Tex, to Stu Det Oliver GH, Augusta, Ga.  
1st Lt R M Stroemer, Brooklyn, NY, to Fitzsimons GH, Denver, Colo.  
1st Lt L B Snider, Ft Bliss, Tex, to Brooke AMC, Ft Sam Houston, Tex.  
1st Lt C Williams, Brooklyn, NY, to First A 1262d ASU, Ft Dix, NJ.  
1st Lt W C Jensen, Ft Worden, Wash, to AMC, Wash, DC.  
1st Lt R D Drack, Brooklyn, NY, to First A 1262d ASU, Ft Dix, NJ.  
1st Lt A B Berterman, Battle Creek, Mich, to Fifth A 5021st ASU, Ft Riley, Kans.  
1st Lt F C Hale, Battle Creek, Mich, to Fifth A 5021st ASU, Ft Riley, Kans.

### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT—

Maj Gen E S Hughes, C of O  
Lt Col S Ward, Springfield, Mass, to Mun Bd, Wash, DC.  
Lt Col E G Robbins, Jr, Philadelphia, Pa, to Birmingham Ord Dist, Birmingham 3, Ala.  
Capt H D Smith, Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md, to 2d Inf Div, Ft Lewis, Wash.  
Capt W C O'Kelley, Wash, DC, to 2d Inf Div, Ft Lewis, Wash.  
Capt R A Axelson, Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md, to Fourth A 4052d ASU AAA and GM Cen, Ft Bliss, Tex.  
Capt E C Snow, Springfield, Mass, to First A 1215th ASU 1st A Ord Maint Shop Miller Fld, New Dorp, Staten Island, NY.

Capt H D Smith, Aberdeen Pr Gr Md, to Stu Det the Arty Sch, Ft Sill, Okla.  
Capt W C O'Kelley, Wash, DC, to Stu Det the Arty Sch, Ft Sill, Okla.  
1st Lt H E Pender, Springfield, Mass, to 514th Ord MAM Co, Ft Knox, Ky.  
1st Lt N L Mitchell, Cp Stoneman, Calif, to 89th Ord Fld Maint Co, Atlanta Gen Dep, Atlanta, Ga.  
2d Lt A V D'Arbeloff, Joliet, Ill, to Ravenna Ars, Apco, Ohio.

### CHEMICAL CORPS—

Brig Gen E C Wallington  
Acting Chief, Cml C  
Lt Col S Efnor, Jr, Wash, DC, to Stu Det Hq Third A, Air Comd and Staff Sch, Maxwell AFB, Ala.

### TRANSPORTATION CORPS—

Maj Gen Frank A Heileman, C of T  
Maj P J Brennan, Ft Eustis, Va, to 4519th ASU ROTC Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station, Tex.  
Maj H N Moses, Seattle, Wash, to Office Secretary of Defense, Wash, DC.  
Capt L M Foster, Brooklyn, NY, to 7th Trans Med Port, Ft Hamilton, NY.  
Capt R M Blake, Ft Benning, Ga, to 6703d ASU Mont ORC Instr Gp, Billings, Mont.  
1st Lt B P Kusmaul, Ft Mason, Calif, to Stu Det CIC Cen, Cp Holabird, Md.  
1st Lt K B Knoblauch, Brooklyn, NY, to 7th Trans Med Port, Ft Hamilton, NY.  
1st Lt W E Parks, Tacoma, Wash, to SEPE, Seattle, Wash.  
1st Lt L F Bruschi, Brooklyn, NY, to First A 1100th ASU Hq New England Mil Dist, Boston, Mass.

### CORPS OF MILITARY POLICE—

Maj Gen E P Parker, Jr, PMG  
Lt Col M B Noland, Lawrence, Kans, to 5254th ASU, Sr A Instr ORC State of Kans, Kansas City, Kans.  
Capt J F McGowan, Cp Chaffee, Ark, to Stu Det MP Sch, Cp Gordon, Ga.  
Capt A S Nathan, Ft Meade, Md, to Second A 2377th ASU Hq Del Mil Dist, Wilmington, Del.  
1st Lt J J McGarry, Oakland, Calif, to 88th MP Co, Governors Island, NY.  
1st Lt E T Olson, Cp Gordon, Ga, to Sta Det A Lang Sch, Monterey, Calif.  
1st Lt J V Alspach, Ft Meade, Md, to 109th CIC Det Second A, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
2d Lt C L Larson, Cp Gordon, Ga, to 2d Inf Div, Ft Lewis, Wash.  
2d Lt J R Greybill, Cp Gordon, Ga, to 728th MP Bn, Ft Sheridan, Ill.

### WOMEN'S ARMY CORPS—

Col M A Hallaren, Director  
Capt M J Regan, Chicago, Ill, to Hq Third A, 3000th ASU Det No L Fld Office AC of G-2, Miami, Fla.  
Capt E A Wilton, Cp Lee, Va, to Second A 2101st ASU WAC Det, Ft Meade, Md.  
1st Lt L C Welsh, Cp Lee, Va, to Fifth A 5012th ASU WAC Det, Ft Sheridan, Ill.

### SPECIAL SERVICES—

Maj Gen T W Herren, Chief  
Maj R J Lyon, Cp Kilmer, NJ, to OC of Sp S, Wash, DC.  
Capt J L Kennedy, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, to Hq Third A, Ft McPherson, Ga.  
1st Lt J L Moore, Cp Kilmer, NJ, to First A 1262d ASU, Ft Dix, NJ.  
2d Lt R F Bastanchury, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, to Fourth A 4052d ASU, AAA and GM Cen, Ft Bliss, Tex.

### CHIEF WARRANT OFFICERS—

W D Larimer, Ft Jackson, SC, to 3d Armd Div, Ft Knox, Ky.  
K W Jeffry, Ft Knox, Ky, to 324th A Band, Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md.  
D E Odell, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, to Stu Det Tng Regt the Inf Cen, Ft Benning, Ga.

### WARRANT OFFICERS (JO)—

J F Bass, Cp Holabird, Md, to Stu Det A Lang Sch, Monterey, Calif.  
F W Gaston, Cp Chaffee, Ark, to 96th FA Bn, Ft Sill, Okla.  
B R Adams, Ft Scott, Calif, to Sixth A 6300th ASU Sig Sv Det, San Francisco, Calif.  
M G Anderson, Mountain, Mich, to 113th CIC Det Fifth A, Milwaukee, Wis.  
D Queen, Ft Jackson, SC, to 82d Abn Div, Ft Bragg, NC.  
E E Musgrove, Baltimore, Md, to 3d Armd Cav Regt, Ft Meade, Md.  
O L Baggett, Ft Benning, Ga, to 82d Abn Div, Ft Bragg, NC.  
C E Worley, Jacksonville, Fla, to 82d Abn Div, Ft Bragg, NC.  
J H R Roy, New York, NY, to 108th CIC Det First A, Trenton, NJ.  
J Hight, Ft Sheridan, Ill, to 3d Armd Cav Regt, Ft Meade, Md.

### ALERTED FOR OVERSEAS—

To FEC, Yokohama, Japan  
Infantry—2d Lt E W Underwood, 2d Lt D A Hewitt, Maj W O Morgan.  
Adjutant General's Department—Capt M J Adams, Lt Col R L Blewicz, 1st Lt S H Kilgo, 1st Lt R A Schilling, Maj J R Whitton, Capt H B Bundy, Maj C A Besly.  
Signal Corps—Capt C H Moore, Jr, Lt Col W A Ross, Lt Col H A Duck, 1st Lt D W Chance, 1st Lt A J Coley, 1st Lt J C Cayer.  
(Continued on Next Page)



## Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

1st Lt A G Aquino.  
Corps of Engineers—1st Lt J B Gibbons.  
Transportation Corps—Col E A Kleiman.  
Judge Advocate General's Corps—Maj R E Brown, Maj B N Gillaspie, 1st Lt R B Elliott, 1st Lt C E Goodman, Jr., 1st Lt E D Harbert, 1st Lt D M O'Donoghue, Capt H J Oik, Jr., 1st Lt D V Potter, Maj E P Snyder, 1st Lt H B White.  
Chaplain Corps—Capt R C Lipasy.  
Chemical Corps—Maj W C Behrenberg.  
Dental Corps—Capt R R Clark, Capt A C Zeman, 1st Lt E L Hunter, Maj H B Lafitte, 1st Lt M L Mills, Capt W B Bell, Capt R J Walley.  
Warrant Officer (JG)—C E Lee.

### To Korea

Field Artillery—Capt E J Murphy.  
Infantry—Capt T V O'Keefe, Capt F A Olig, Maj R P Brust, Maj J E Evans, Lt Col F G Paris, Lt Col S Katsarsky.  
Quartermaster Corps—Capt D H Jones, Capt L C McGoldrick.

### To 20th AF, Okinawa

Corps of Engineers—2d Lt R G Cabell, 2d Lt S W Franklin.

### To 19th Bomb Wing, Guam

Corps of Engineers—Lt Col F J Polich.  
To Marianas Bonins Comd, Guam  
Quartermaster Corps—Lt Col L A Penny-jacker.

### To Ft Shafter, TH

Army Nurse Corps—1st Lt H F Fitzgerald, 1st Lt D M Jacobs, Capt E L Johnson, 1st Lt E F Matthias, 1st Lt M L Peters, 1st Lt L R Ramsey.  
Adjutant General's Department—Maj E H Foster.

### To EUCOM, Bremerhaven, Germany

Field Artillery—Capt E T McCarty, Capt S B Fein, 1st Lt L E Bergeron, Capt E H Michael, Capt J J Hill, Capt F Cupitt, Capt E M Davis, Capt W F Emerson, Jr., Capt G V Lusk, Capt D Lusk, Capt F W Scott, 2d Lt J W Black, Jr., 2d Lt J W Cannon, 2d Lt B R E Dillon, 2d Lt L W Edwards, 2d Lt B H Foote, 2d Lt J A Fyock, 2d Lt S A Mills, 2d Lt L J Rothwell, 2d Lt J T Dodson, Capt D H Ketchum, Capt G A Borden, Capt M L Briggs, Jr., Capt W J Daly, Capt J G Lucas, Capt J A McConahay, Capt G K Steele, Capt J F Shadle, 1st Lt W B Sands, Capt M J Halazyn, 2d Lt B Jones, 2d Lt R K Jansma.  
Cavalry—1st Lt E D Dougherty, 1st Lt T J Kelly, 1st Lt C S Williams, Capt W W Oltjenbruns, Lt Col W C Dickey.  
Infantry—Capt R I Richters, Capt V L Nash, Jr., 2d Lt F V Horner, 2d Lt L H Johnson, Jr., 2d Lt F W Parkins, 2d Lt C D McIntyre, 2d Lt D F Wood, 2d Lt C B Young.  
Corps of Engineers—Maj C P Borders, Maj L Zwickert.  
Ordnance Department—Capt R J Fromme, 2d Lt G B Edwards.  
Judge Advocate General's Corps—1st Lt C E Carney, Maj F M Hatcher, Lt Col H R Stadfield, Maj R C Hunter, 1st Lt J S Folawn.  
Finance Department—2d Lt A A Butler, 2d Lt L O Rhode, 2d Lt J H Sams, 2d Lt J W Tatasclore, 2d Lt D P Timmerman, Jr.  
Chaplain Corps—Capt R D Hidy.  
Medical Corps—1st Lt D R Korst.  
Medical Service Corps—Maj W F Anderson.

### To Frankfurt, Germany

Women's Army Corps—1st Lt H N Conyer.  
To Salsburg  
Army Nurse Corps—1st Lt M A Puckett, 1st Lt Z A Baggett, Maj N G Gillahan, 1st Lt L E Howard.  
Adjutant General's Department—1st Lt P A Matthews, Lt Col J C Damron, Capt M H Austin.  
Finance Department—2d Lt T S Chaplin.  
General Staff Corps—Maj E B Leinster.  
Infantry—Lt Col J S Withington, Maj G W Garten.

### To TRUST

Corps of Engineers—1st Lt K M Oliver, Jr.  
Adjutant General's Department—Capt F W Kelleher.  
Corps Military Police—Capt L B Bernard, 1st Lt R S Robertson.  
Special Services—Lt Col R Givens.  
Quartermaster Corps—Capt R E Sabotnik.  
Infantry—Capt T R Broadbudd.  
Medical Corps—Maj J E R Smith.

### To Ankara, Turkey

Corps of Engineers—Lt Col H F Dyer.  
Quartermaster Corps—Lt Col J F Seals.

### To Solinika, Greece

Field Artillery—Lt Col G E Baya.

### To Athens, Greece

Chief Warrant Officer—O L Richards.  
Warrant Officer (JG)—W J Hahn.

### To Caribbean, Ft Amador, CZ

Signal Corps—1st Lt K J Butterfield.  
Infantry—2d Lt G S Campbell, Capt H C Barnes, 1st Lt A W Warren, 1st Lt R S Fuller, 1st Lt P H Krumpach.

### To Antilles, San Juan, PR

Quartermaster Corps—Capt G G Bailey.  
Field Artillery—2d Lt R C Schindling, Capt H F Lucht.

### To Ladd AFB, Alaska

Signal Corps—1st Lt W R Martin.  
To 925th Engr Avn Gp, Alaska  
Corps of Engineers—Capt C R Ikerman, 1st Lt T W Guest, 1st Lt E R Miller, Jr.

### To Ft Richardson, Alaska

Infantry—1st Lt C O Logue, 1st Lt W R Williams, Lt Col R Young, Capt S K Szlichta, Maj H S Brown, Capt A N Garland.  
Ordnance Department—Maj J J O'Connor.  
Finance Department—1st Lt W M Clark.  
Adjutant General's Department—1st Lt O D Fulp.

### To Alaska

Infantry—Capt S A Bradley.

### RETIRED—

Col H S Struble, TC, upon own appl.  
Col W T Wilsey, QMC, upon own appl.  
CWO L Kovacs, upon own appl.  
Col J C Van Ingen, Sig C, upon own appl.  
Col V W Batchelor, GSC, upon own appl.  
Col E Andino, Inf, upon own appl.  
Col H E Beine, QMC, upon own appl.  
Col L C Davidson, Inf, upon own appl.  
Col J E McGill, Inf, upon own appl.  
Col R Randall, VC.

### RESIGNED—

Capt A V Reyes, FA.  
Maj L C Cooksley, QMC.  
Capt J P Mulrooney, CE.  
1st Lt J H Wirries, Jr., CE.  
1st Lt N Bradshaw, ANC.  
1st Lt J P Luckett, TC.  
1st Lt R G Patton, CE.

### TRANSFERRED TO AIR FORCE—

1st Lt C A Sharbaugh, ChC.

### PROMOTED—

#### To Captain

1st Lt G I Mahn, ANC.  
1st Lt E H Emerson, WMSC.

### APPOINTED—

#### 1st Lieutenants

B L Parker, WAC J S Folawn, JAGC  
D V Potter, JAGC

#### 2d Lieutenants

P J Kay

### CHANGE OF NAME—

Capt Janet Elizabeth Hopkins, ANC, to Janet Hopkins Hay.  
1st Lt Marian E Calvert, ANC, Ret, to Marian Calvert Parsons.  
1st Lt Allen M Fredenburgh, ANC, to Allen M Brickley.  
1st Lt Gladys J Gallineri, ANC, to Gladys J Kizlar.  
1st Lt Ruth J Hartman, ANC, Ret, to Ruth A Johnston.  
2d Lt Josephine R Esonis, ANC, Ret, to Josephine R Terry.  
2d Lt Ann Jane Meiers, ANC, to Ann Meiers Parker.  
2d Lt Mildred M Schachtler, ANC, Ret, to Mildred M Creighton.

### ADVANCED ON THE RETIRED LIST—

#### To Major

M/Sgt R I Chatley WOJG H M Fix

#### To Captain

M/Sgt M Weinstein

#### To Chief Warrant Officer

M/Sgt A F General

### RETIRED ENLISTED MEN—

M Sgt J Cadille	Sgt F W Keene
Sgt 1/C P Abad	Sgt E F Quinn
Sgt 1/C N Canites	Pvt W A Hall
Sgt 1/C P D Cruz	Sgt 1/C M Silvano
Sgt 1/C B Viray	Sgt E Banaga
Sgt P Cabardo	Sgt A Martin
Sgt F Sagun	Cpl M Jose
Cpl A Angaangan	Cpl F Manalo
Pfc A Pena	Cpl B Respospolo
Pvt J Taquilul	Pfc G Cena
Sgt 1/C L Collado	Pfc E Domingo
M Sgt L R Syfrett	Pvt G Quila
Pfc F Bautista	M Sgt S D Heres
Sgt 1/C L S Stout	M Sgt C H Barlow
M Sgt L H Arnwine	M Sgt A Baybay
M Sgt L Bryant	M Sgt J L Butcher
M Sgt D A Doucet	M Sgt M Y Darling
M Sgt C J Calvo	M Sgt S Norton
M Sgt D Field	M Sgt J P Schanofsky
M Sgt G Milleza	M Sgt J R Warren
M Sgt M Perin	M Sgt J B Wilson
Sgt 1/C L F Hewett	Sgt 1/C D N Gaby
M Sgt H H Eller	Sgt 1/C J J Schilling
M Sgt G E Gober	Sgt 1/C C B Ten Eyck
M Sgt J Hahn	Sgt U L Breedlove
M Sgt C G Huffman	Sgt M Stogner
M Sgt E F Knowles	Sgt W J Witkowski
Sgt L Finner	
Sgt A Cimino	

## Air Force Orders

(Continued from Page 203)

1600th Med Sv Sq, MATS, Westover AFB, Mass.

J R Petrovich, USAF, Dow AFB, Me, to dy sta at Newark Muni Apt, Newark, NJ, for dy as Air Instr 119th Ftr Sq, NJ ANG.

W R Ray, USAF, Wash, DC, to 1151st USAF Fld Activities Sq, 1150th USAF Fld Activities Gp, USAF S/A Wg, Hq Comd, USAF, Naval

Qrs "K," Columbia Pike, Arlington, Va.  
R L Van Ausdall, USAF, Arlington, Va, to dy sta at Kanawha Apt, Charleston, WV, for dy as Air Instr, 167th Ftr Sq, WV ANG.  
D H Higgins, Jr, USAF, Slocum AFB, NY, to dy sta at Mercer Apt, Trenton, NJ, for dy as Air Instr, 141st Ftr Sq, NJ ANG.  
E L Heller, USAF, Charleston, WV, to Langley AFB, Va.  
J H Cronin, USAF (MSC), Westover AFB, Mass, to Twentieth AF, FEAF.  
W A Beard, USAF, Barksdale AFB, La, to dy sta at Norman, Okla, for dy as Air Instr 185th Ftr Sq, Okla ANG.  
S M Powers, USAF (Ch C), Smoky Hill AFB, Kans, to 22d Bomb Wg, SAC, March AFB, Calif.

### Captain

R P Ramsay, USAF (WMSC), Ft Riley, Kans, to 3450th Sta Med Sq, AFTRC, Ft F E Warren, Wyo.  
B M Ryan, USAF (WMSC), Ft Monmouth, NJ, to 2201st Hosp Sq, ConAC, Wash, DC.  
M A Richey, USAF (AFNC), Lackland AFB, Tex, to 7013th AF Air Repl Sq, Det "A," USAF, Frankfurt, Germany.  
L W Richter, USAF (DC), Westover AFB, Mass, to Fifth AF, Nagoya AFB, Japan.  
Mary C Ryan, USAF, Arlington, Va, to 542d AC&W Gp, ConAC, Hamilton AFB, Calif.  
E W Grunewald, MSC (ORC), Rapid City AFB, SDak, to 5029th ASU, Gen Disp, Chicago, Ill.  
H E Lightner, USAF, MacDill AFB, Fla, to dy sta at Chicago-Orchard Apt, Park Ridge, Ill.  
V L Wilson, USAF (MSC), Keesler AFB, Miss, to 1603d AB Gp, At Div, MATS, Wheelus Fld, Tripoli, Libya.  
E N Simmons, MSC (ORC), Andrews AFB, DC, to 7011th ASU Med Activities, Ft Myer, Va.

W C Ramsey, USAF (MSC), Orlando AFB, Fla, to Twentieth AF, FEAF.  
V L Wilson, USAF (MSC), Shaw AFB, SC, to Twentieth AF, FEAF.  
F G Anglin, USAF, Wash, DC, to Hq & Hq Sq, 29th A/D Wg, AMC, San Bernardino AFB, Calif.

L Korchin, USAF (DC), Ft Jay, NY, to 52d Sta Med Gp, ConAC, Mitchell AFB, NY.  
J W Sloan, USAF (Ch C), Westover AFB, Mass, to 1414th AB Gp, MATS, Dhahran AFB, Dhahran, Saudi Arabia.  
Ea of the fol-named offs (AFNC), is rel'd fr asgmt as indicated, and is asgd to Hq & Hq Sq, AAC, Ft Richardson, Alaska:  
Capt I A McQuin, USAF, Muroc AFB, Calif.  
Capt O M Ulrich, USAF, Vance AFAB, Okla.

Capt B J Weddel, USAF, Robins AFB, Ga.  
1st Lt D E Mooneyham, USAF, Lackland AFB, Tex.  
1st Lt R C Reilly, USAF, Lackland AFB, Tex.

### 1st Lieutenant

H R Byrnes, USAF (AFNC), St Albans, NY, to 2203d Hosp Sq, ConAC, Phoenixville, Pa.  
R D Foster, MSC (ORC), Griffis AFB, NY, to Sta Hosp, West Point, NY.  
O D Pierce, USAF (AFNC), St Albans, NY, to 2203d Hosp Sq, ConAC, Phoenixville, Pa.  
B E Tuthill, USAF (AFNC), Ft Bragg, NC, to 3575th Sta Med Sq, AFTRC, Vance AFB, Okla.

Doris E Jordan, USAF, Arlington, Va, to 3380th Tech Wg, AFTRC, Keesler AFB, Miss.

Helen C Wyatt, USAF, Arlington, Va, to 4th Ftr Wg, ConAC, Langley AFB, Va.  
S W Spiewak, USAF (Ch C), Greenville AFB, SC, to AAC.

M C Engler, USAF (AFNC), Benj Harrison AFB, Ind, to 1604th Med Sv Sq, MATS, Kindley AFB, Bermuda.  
D M Griffin, USAF (WMSC), Denver, Colo, to 3415th Sta Med Sq, AFTRC, Lowry AFB, Colo.

G W Weber, USAF (MC), Ft Sam Houston, Tex, to 3700th Sta Med Sq, AFTRC, Lackland AFB, Tex.

G Breithaupt, USAF (WMSC), Ft McPherson, Ga, to 3380th Sta Med Sq, AFTRC, Keesler AFB, Miss.

P V Kelly, USAF (WMSC), Ft Bragg, NC, to 78th Sta Med Gp, ConAC, Hamilton AFB, Calif.

M A Rader, USAF (WMSC), Ft Sill, Okla, to 2208th Hosp Sq, ConAC, Denver, Colo.  
C P Claybrooke, USAF (WMSC), Cp Lee, Va, to Third A Div.

### 2d Lieutenant

P E Wieskie, USAF, Park Ridge, Ill, to 503d AC&W Gp, ConAC, Roslyn, NY.  
J D Wilson, MSC (ORC), Ft Benning, Ga, to 3420th ASU, Sta Hosp, Ft Bragg, NC.  
J E Brooke, USAF, Arlington, Va, to 43d Bomb Wg, SAC, Davis-Monthan AFB, Ariz.

E M Nichols, USAF (WMSC), Ft Dix, NJ, to 3700th Sta Med Sq, AFTRC, Lackland AFB, Tex.

### Warrant Officers

#### CWO

D J Le Compte, Perrin AFB, Tex, to Twentieth AF, FEAF.

### USAF PROMOTIONS

#### 1st Lt to Capt

J V Alexander H Rydzewski, (AFNC)  
H J Steffen M W Shareck

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C E Hale	J H Hall
B E W Benson	S G Morgan
J P Kern	D F Sanford
B R Blair	E W DeVe
D L Huffman	W J Carroll
T O Nance	R P Wollner
J O Ruscitto	E J Wells
D I Holmes	R C Lee, Jr
W J Bartol	G Hurlburt
L M Bruckner	H S Finnell
C J Beasley	R E Angel
C J Funkhouser	V H Wynn
F A Ferko	N V Rudrud
J H N Wishart	D W McKinney
J D McClung	P C Fritz
C A Kummick, Jr	H M Farker
R D Ramsey	H M Everett
G W Janovitz	H C Bartel
B M Cartledge	E W Lavigne
C T Hood	E R Cavin
J P Byrne	R W Muir
J W Welch, Jr	J F Dwight, Jr
F S Kennedy	B J Mills
D M Porter	H F Hunter
T E Bowers	H F Baker
P S Flanagan	E H Nowak, Jr
L S Bogan	T S L McClung
O B Thornton	A M Burrows
D Smith	E T Driver
J Robinson, Jr	A R Fecher
A R Stolarz	H C Bayne
W H Rankin	J H Fuss
J G Ratterree	V A Hovatter,
W C Birge, Jr	(AFNC)
L W Morris	
B C Seaburg	

### 2d Lt to 1st Lt

L B Robinson C W Roy

### USAF APPOINTMENTS

DP announcement is made of the apmt as 2d Lts in the USAF of the fol-named Distinguished Mil Grads of the Sr Div, ROTC:  
J O Beard, Jr R E Gabosch  
R A Magnotti B W Rowe

### AFUS APPOINTMENTS TO EAD

2d Lt W C Bodner, AFUS (MSC), to 3310th Sta Med Sq, AFTRC, Scott AFB, Ill.  
Capt R S Landsman, USAF (DC), to 3345th Sta Med Sq, AFTRC, Chanute AFB, Ill.

2d Lt A M Meyer, AFUS (MSC), to 52d Sta Med Gp, ConAC, Mitchell AFB, NY.  
2d Lt G F Wood, AFUS (MSC), to 3750th Sta Med Sq, AFTRC, Sheppard AFB, Tex.

1st Lt Q E Howard, USAF (MC), to 3700th Bsc Tng Wg, AFTRC, Lackland AFB, Tex.

Capt J G Polhemus, Jr, USAF (DC), to 7th Sta Med Gp, SAC, Carswell AFB, Tex.  
1st Lt D G Jenner, USAF (AFNC), to 2796th Base Med Com, AMC, Holloman AFB, NMex.

DP the fol-named offs are aptd in the AFUS (AFNC), and ordered to EAD in gr indicated, w/apr 56 days TDY at Med Fld Sv Sch, Brooke AMC, Ft Sam Houston, Tex.

2d Lt E P Clarkson, to 3750th Sta Med Sq, AFTRC, Sheppard AFB, Tex.  
2d Lt S A Crandall, to 2206th Hosp Sq, ConAC, Ft Sam Houston, Tex.

2d Lt M S Denton, to 3700th Sta Med Sq, AFTRC, Lackland AFB, Tex.  
1st Lt E A Fear, to 2207th Hosp Sq, ConAC, El Paso, Tex.

2d Lt R N Floryan, to 3415th Sta Med Gp, AFTRC, Lowry AFB, Colo.

### AF HONORARY RETIRED LIST

2d Lt C C Cole, Avn Sec, Sig (ORC).

### ADVANCED ON AFUS OFFICERS RETIRED LIST

M/Sgt P Berg, to gr of Maj.

### ENLISTED RETIREMENTS

M/Sgt Benj D Smith	T/Sgt P H Morin
M/Sgt M Suchy	Sgt G E Miles
S/Sgt C S Lewis	M/Sgt G W Carr
M/Sgt A C Marer	M/Sgt J Graham
M/Sgt J W Miller	M/Sgt A A Merian
T/Sgt A W Messick	

### CHANGE OF NAME

Maj Edith Eleanor Gintzner, USAF, to Edith E Roberts.

Capt Elnora Louise Carlrow, USAF, to Elnora Louise Clarke.  
1st Lt Angelo James Biolo, USAF, to Angelo James Billo.

1st Lt Edith Mattillene Daughtry, USAF (AFNC), to Edith M Murray.

### RESIGNED

1st Lt D A Newman, USAF.

Capt James D Smith, USAF.

### AIR FORCE ORDERS ISSUED IN ARMY SPECIAL ORDERS

1st Lt P H Ligon, New Orleans, La, to Hq and Hq Sqdn, 1230th AB Sqdn, Ft McAndrews, Argentina, Newfoundland.

### Comdr. White Assigned

Comdr. Donald F. White, USN, has reported for duty as Officer-in-Charge of the USS Block Island, station ship, and additional duty as Executive Officer of the Naval Air Activities of the Severn River Naval Command, Annapolis, Md.



## SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

**Foreign Affairs**—The announcement over the rebel radio that Communist guerrillas in Greece had ceased hostilities is a thinly disguised admission of defeat in the struggle which has kept that country in a turmoil for nearly four years. The complete victory of the nationalists over the Reds was accomplished only because of the unremitting aid given the government by the United States.

The outcome of the war in Greece is of special interest to service personnel of this country because of the major contribution of the American military mission to the crushing defeat of the rebels. Headed by a distinguished American veteran of the European campaigns of World War II, Lt. Gen. James A. VanFleet, the officers comprising the mission accomplished with great success an extremely difficult task. Their duties included the determination of the requirements of the Greek forces in weapons and other military equipment, supervision of training and advice on strategical and tactical plans.

The civil war in Greece was fought in particularly difficult terrain and under unusually adverse circumstances. The mountains and gorges which mark the very irregular Greek frontier were ideal for the operations of small guerrilla detachments. Because of the topography the government was never able to bring to bear its great numerical superiority.

Furthermore, the rebels when hard pressed were always able to find sanctuary a short distance across the border on the friendly soil of Bulgaria and Albania and, until recently, Yugoslavia. In these sympathetic countries they found not only safety, but also rest, recruits and equipment. This made possible sporadic forays at widely scattered points. Greece did not risk a major Balkan war by pursuing the rebels across national boundaries.

The deviation of Yugoslavia from Kremlin dictation, followed by the recent closing of the border to retreating Greek rebels, was a heavy blow to the Red cause. The clearing of the Grammos Mountains by government forces occasioned heavy rebel casualties, leaving the insurgents with insufficient strength to continue the struggle.

The cessation of hostilities does not end the troubles of the Greek government. There is always danger of a resurgence of rebel activity based in Albania and Bulgaria, and Greece must maintain a strong military force so long as she has unfriendly neighbors. Economically Greece is in a distressing position, and cannot hope to become self-supporting for a long time. Permanent Balkan peace, rather than armed rivalry, is essential to Greek recovery.

Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo of the Philippines, president of the General Assembly of the United Nations, recently appointed a committee to endeavor to secure an accord between Greece and her neighbors, but its efforts were fruitless. It is probable that Russian influence prevented a favorable outcome of the preliminary negotiations. The situation was not helped by the violent Soviet opposition to the selection of Yugoslavia as a temporary member of the Security Council.

An effort by Poland to bring the Russian so-called peace proposals for an arms inventory, including a count of atom bombs, before the Political Committee of the United Nations immediately, was defeated by a vote of 32 to 6, with only the Russian bloc favoring the motion. Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinski took occasion to announce that the Soviet Union had possessed the atom bomb since 1947. Instead of the Russian arms inventory, the committee voted to take up the troublesome question of the future of the former Italian colonies in Africa.

Members of the Security Council of the United Nations may soon be called upon to pass on the claims of the new Communist government of China for a permanent seat on the Council. Under the terms of the charter permanent seats are assigned to the United States, Great Britain, France, Russia and China. When the charter was drawn it was not foreseen that China might have a Red government.

The captures of Canton, Amoy and Swatow by Red troops now give the Communists control of practically all of the ports and coastline of Asia from Korea to Hong Kong. In addition, the Reds hold most of the central plain of China and the great river basins. The tottering nationalist government occupies some centers of resistance in the western hills and the island stronghold of Formosa. The Reds probably are capable of taking practically all of the mainland points now held by the nationalists, but they may prefer to take some of them by infiltration, rather than by direct attack.

The capture of the important city of Amoy gives the Reds a base directly across a relatively narrow stretch of sea from Formosa. However, the Communists lack a navy and air force of sufficient strength to support a major water-borne invasion in the face of a resolute defense. Chiang Kai-shek has a strong force of hand-picked, well-trained troops on Formosa, and should be able to hold the island unless there is internal dissension.

On the mainland Red troops have reached the boundary of the British section of the Kowloon peninsula, a short ferry distance from the island of Hong Kong. Though the Communists are strongly anti-British, and are loud in their protests against foreign occupation of any part of China, they have made no hostile military gesture toward Hong Kong. The British have a force of 32,000 regular soldiers and 4,000 local reserves at Hong Kong, with strong naval and air support. This force is much more substantial than that which was readily overcome by the Japanese nearly eight years ago. It is certainly able to keep Hong Kong secure against the Chinese Reds. The principal problem will be to feed and shelter the great masses of Chinese refugees who have fled to British protection.

Thus far only the Russian bloc of nations and Yugoslavia have recognized the Red regime in China, but reluctant acknowledgment of reality is likely to come soon from other countries. Pandit Nehru, prime minister of India, who is now in the United States, has indicated that his country will recognize the new Chinese Communist government. Similar action will likely be taken soon by the Philippines.

Traditionally Great Britain accords diplomatic recognition to governments which come into power by almost any means, even though she may disapprove of the methods used. For many years British vessels have had a great share of the water-borne commerce of China, including coastal and river trade. Undoubtedly England will attempt to secure a resumption of this trade, which would be mutually advantageous to Britain and to Red China. Any major restoration of trade would almost certainly require formal diplomatic recognition. Countries of the British Commonwealth will follow England's lead.

Sentiment in the United States is strongly opposed to recognition, which in the minds of many is erroneously considered to connote approbation. Our State

Department will attempt to get other countries, particularly Britain and France, to defer action, but early *de facto* recognition by many nations seems probable.

**Further Armed Forces Decline**—The strength of the Armed Forces continues to fall and preliminary reports showed this week that on 30 Sept., there were 1,592,700 men and women in the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps, a decrease of 15,400 from the 1,608,100 combined strength on 31 Aug. Largest loss was in the Navy, which had 444,200 on 31 Aug. and 432,000 on 30 Sept. The Air Force, which had been gaining during recent months, fell from 419,900 to 418,000. The Army, on the other hand, which had been losing personnel steadily, reported a gain from 658,300 to 658,500. The Marine Corps, which had 85,700 on 31 Aug., now has 84,200.

**Adjutant General's Department**—Col. Richard M. Levy, formerly on duty with the Far East Command has been transferred to the Personnel Bureau, Adjutant General's Office. Col. Clifton C. Carter, also formerly on duty with the FEC, has been assigned to Management Staff Division, AGO. Maj. George F. Andrews has been transferred from the Personnel Bureau, AGO, to Headquarters, Third Army, Ft. McPherson, Ga.

Col. E. T. Barbour has been relieved from assignment with Personnel Bureau, AGO, and is on duty with the Army Members Joint Technical Planning Committee, USAF, Washington, D. C. Col. Donald R. Van Sickler, AGO, formerly on duty in the Far East Command has been assigned to the Personnel Bureau, AGO.

**No Mustering Out Pay**—Navy officers in pay grade W-4 or O-4 and above, and lieutenants with more than 17 years' service, will not receive mustering out pay under the new Career Compensation Act, according to a Navy directive promulgated this week.

**Marine Testimony**—The offices of Marine Corps public information were practically emptied this week as personnel were recruited for an "assembly line" to put together mimeographed copies of the testimony presented before Congress by General Clifton B. Cates, Marine Corps Commandant. The additional copies were being prepared, the Marine Corps said, to ship out to Marines in the field who would be interested in what their commandant had to say.

**Army Medical Library**—Maj. Frank B. Rogers, MC, was named Director of the Army Medical Library at the Sixth Annual Meeting of the Association of Honorary Consultants to The Army Medical Library, held in Washington on 21 Oct. Major Rogers has been Assistant Director of the Library under Col. Joseph H. McNinch, MC, who is being reassigned to the Office of the Surgeon General. Colonel McNinch will continue as Chief of the Historical Division where he is supervising the preparation of the history of the Army Medical Department in World War II. Major Rogers received his Master's Degree in Library Service in June of this year at Columbia University, giving him the distinction of being one of the two men in the world who is both a physician and a librarian. He has been nominated to be Secretary of the Honorary Consultants Association, for the remaining two years of Colonel McNinch's term.

**Weapons System Evaluation Group**—Congressional testimony by ranking Navy and Air Force officials and by other top military and civilian officers of the Armed Forces has focused attention on the Weapons System Evaluation Group, created last year by the late Secretary of Defense James Forrestal, following a six months' preliminary study by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Under direction of Lt. Gen. John E. Hull, USA, the WSEG is charged with the responsibility for the careful evaluation of all present or projected systems of attack and defense. Thus, this group is the logical center for studies concerning the efficacy of the B-36 and the complementary problem of the potential potency of strategic bombing. Although work of the WSEG is highly classified and little has been made public of its operation, it is certain that the issues now being aired in dramatic Congressional testimony have been under close, scientific, analytical scrutiny by the WSEG for some months. Ultimately, it may be that the conclusions of this group, more than any other influence, will determine the future development of weapons and weapons systems employed by the various Services.

Dr. Philip M. Morse, the Research Director and Deputy Director of the WSEG, has a Navy background. During World War II, he served as Director, Operations Research Group, U. S. Navy, where he specialized in problems concerning anti-submarine warfare.

Assigned to the WSEG are the following military members, representing the Army, Navy, and Air Force: Maj. Gen. Earl W. Barnes, USAF; 1st Lt. R. C. Beasley, USAF; Col. Charles F. Craig, USA; M. Sgt. William M. Farr, USA; Maj. Gen. James M. Gavin, USA; Lt. Col. Harry E. Goldsworthy, USAF; General Hull; Col. Michael J. Ingelido, USAF; Maj. Donald H. Janz, USA; Lt. Nancy E. Long, USN; Rear Adm. William S. Parsons, USN; Capt. Horatio Rivero, USN; Maj. Stephen H. Sherrill, Jr., USAF; Lt. Col. Alfred E. Starbird, USA; CWO Leland W. Thompson, USA; and Capt. A. B. Vosseller, USN.

**Naval Dental Corps**—Ten dental officers have been selected to attend the six-month General Postgraduate Course of Instruction commencing early in January, 1950, at the Naval Dental School. Nominations for orders to this course have been made for the following dental officers: Comdr. Alfred H. Raphael, Comdr. Robert F. Burnett, Lt. Comdr. Joseph R. Grysbeck, Lt. Comdr. Odin F. Leberman, Lt. Comdr. William S. Rusk, Lt. Comdr. Jerome C. Stoopack, Lt. William M. Marking, Lt. Ingram W. Ogden, Lt. (jg) Charles W. Lynds, and Lt. (jg) Thomas J. Pape.

**Bureau of Medicine and Surgery**—Rear Adm. Clifford A. Swanson, MC, USN, the Surgeon General of the Navy, will be the Navy Department representative in the U. S. Military delegation attending the 12th International Congress of Military Medicine and Pharmacy to be held the week beginning 23 Oct. in Mexico City.

**Armored Center**—Three allied defense ministers and 29 other representatives to the North Atlantic Treaty Defense Committee toured Fort Knox, Ky., 12 Oct. as part of a general observation tour of Army, Navy and Air Force Installations. Fort Knox, the only Army post visited by the allied dignitaries, feted the distinguished guests with a sparkling military reception when they alighted from three Air Force transport planes at Godman AFB. The reception committee was headed by Maj. Gen. William G. Livesay, post commander, and Maj. Gen. Roderick R. Allen, commanding general of the Third Armored Division. The visitors were greeted with a 19-gun salute, ruffles and flourishes and the Third Armored Division Honor Guard.



## U. S. COAST GUARD

**Tactical Air Command**—Col. Henry Viccello has been assigned as Deputy for Plans, Headquarters TAC, it is announced by Maj. Gen. Robert M. Lee, TAC commander. Colonel Viccello was formerly at Grenier AFB, N. H., where he was wing commander.

**Corps of Engineers**—A sub-Office of the Albuquerque District Engineer has been activated at Fort Bliss with Lt. Col. Howard W. Penny in charge. In addition to Fort Bliss, the Sub-Office also will serve administratively a group of other stations including William Beaumont General Hospital and Biggs AFB at El Paso, Texas; Walker AFB, N. M.; White Sands Proving Ground near Las Cruces, N. M.; and Holloman AFB at Alamogordo, N. M.

**Ordnance Department**—Col. Thomas K. Vincent assumed command of Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., upon the departure of Brig. Gen. E. L. Ford for Washington, D. C., on 13 Oct., where he will be Chief of Ordnance. Colonel Vincent will be in command until a successor to General Ford has been named. Commanding a proving ground is not a new experience to Colonel Vincent. He was Commanding Officer of Erie Proving Ground, Ohio during 1941 and 1942. He was also Commanding Officer of the Griesheim Ordnance Depot, Germany in 1947 and 1948. He reported to Aberdeen Proving Ground on 20 Dec., 1948 serving since then as Deputy to the Commanding General.

**Quartermaster Corps**—Col. Paul R. Guthrie, the Quartermaster, Fitzsimons General Hospital, will retire from active service 31 Oct. after approximately 31 years of service with the Quartermaster Corps and Col. Crowell E. Pease, Staff Quartermaster, 10th Air Force, is retiring 31 Oct. after almost 30 years of service. Col. Walter T. Wilsey will retire from active service 31 Oct. after more than 32 years' service. Colonel Wilsey has been the commanding officer for the Sharpe General Depot for the past three years.

**Decrease in EUCOM Marriages**—Marriages performed by EUCOM chaplains from January through June this year dropped to 624 from a record high of 3292 performed in the last 6 months of 1948. The number of marriages has declined sharply since last December, when the Allen Spouse Act expired. The law permitted alien brides to enter the U. S. on a non-quota basis without visas. Since the expiration of the act, chaplains have officiated at 401 marriages between Americans and Germans, compared with 2689 which they performed July through December of last year. The number of marriages between Americans and citizens of Austria at which Army chaplains officiated fell from 236 to 28 in the same period.

The number of weddings where both parties are American citizens, however, has remained almost constant. Chaplains officiated at 151 "all-American" ceremonies in the first half of 1948; at 145 weddings in the last half of the year; and at 133 for the period between January and July of the current year.

**Infantry Center**—An inspection team from Third Army Headquarters, Fort Monmouth, N. J., arrived at Fort Benning, Ga. last week for a five-day general inspection of the Third Infantry division. The main body of the team consisted of Lt. Gen. Alvan C. Gillem, Jr., commanding general of the Third Army; Maj. Gen. William C. Chase, Maj. Gen. Paul J. Mueller, Brig. Gen. H. G. Maddox, Col. R. L. Bauchspies and Col. W. A. Carter. Col. W. H. Hill made advance preparations for the visit.

**The Overloaded Bugler**—The plight of the overloaded rifle company bugler is being alleviated. Heretofore, that unhappy soldier was forced to struggle under an unharmonious combat load of 104 pounds of assorted gear. The infantry rifleman, it was found in an Army Field Forces survey, carried a burdensome 76.7 pounds. The study showed no soldier should be required to carry more than 53.5 pounds, including clothing, if he is to function effectively in combat. As one step in its campaign to ease the backstrain, the Army has directed that the amount of clothing and equipment required to be taken on transfer from the training division to the unit assigned be cut from 100 to 57 pounds. What happened to the bugler's bugle—whether it's individual or organization equipment—was not revealed in the Army report.

### Prepare Pay Raises

(Continued from First Page)

ing Board. However, its functions will be similar to that of the Army Retiring Board. The Physical Evaluation Board shall consist of five commissioned officers, three of whom shall be non-medical officers of the Army. The other two members will be medical officers. The individual who is being considered has a right to appear before this board, which will make recommended findings on the five determinations required by the law.

These determinations are: (1) whether fit or unfit for duty; (2) whether the disability is the result of intentional misconduct; (3) the percentage of disability according to Veterans' Administration Standards; (4) whether the disability is permanent or temporary; and (5) in cases where the individual has had less than eight years of service, whether the disability is the proximate result of his performance of duty.

### "Full and Fair" Hearings

Army personnel officials told the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL that the hearings before this board must be a "full and fair one" and appearance of counsel is authorized. If the personal appearance of the individual would be deleterious to his physical or mental health, provision must be made for someone to represent his interest.

The Physical Evaluation Board will furnish the individual with a copy of the record and recommended findings and he will be accorded a reasonable time in which to file a rebuttal. In any case, it was said, whether or not the individual concurs with the findings of the Board or whatever physical disposition may be made of the individual, the record is au-

tomatically forwarded for review by the Physical Review Board at the Pentagon.

**Physical Review Board**—This Board has no counterpart in the past. It has been created as a direct result of the Career Compensation Act. However, its functions will be a combination of duties formerly exercised by the Surgeon General, The Adjutant General and The Judge Advocate General.

Representatives of appropriate staff divisions within the Department of Army will be named for membership on this board. The board may concur with the findings recommended by the Physical Evaluation Board or it may disapprove. In the latter instance, one of two alternative courses may be taken.

The case may be returned to the Medical Board for further clinical study or to a Physical Evaluation Board for reconsideration.

Or the Review Board may revise the findings as to any or all of the various determinations.

In cases where the Physical Review Board concurs completely in the findings of a Physical Evaluation Board or in cases where the preparation of new findings neither affects the ultimate disposition of the individual concerned, nor lowers the benefit payment, the action of the Physical Review Board is final except for the approval or disapproval of the Secretary.

### Final Action Described

In cases where the Physical Review Board makes a change which affects the ultimate disposition of an individual or lowers the percentage of disability so as to affect the amount of retirement pay, the records will be returned to the individual for comment or rebuttal.

If the individual concurs with the find-

**FAILURE** of the Senate and the House to agree on an appropriation request has jeopardized the future of the Coast Guard Reserve. Since the end of World War II, its approximately 4,000 officers and a small number of enlisted personnel have been attending drill periods without pay. This year, the Coast Guard sought \$3,500,000 for Reserve training pay. The Senate approved \$3,000,000 for this purpose, but the House would not agree and the funds were cut from a deficiency appropriations bill.

It is expected that Coast Guard officials will seek funds for the Reserve program in the Fiscal Year 1951 budget. However, there is a certainty that difficulty will be experienced in maintaining the interest of Reservists in the postwar program, in view of the failure of Congress to provide funds for inactive and active duty training. During Congressional testimony, Navy and Coast Guard witnesses testified concerning the desirability of a Coast Guard Reserve of about 25,000 men, largely specialists in port security operations.

### Indoctrination School

A class of newly commissioned officers and another composed of officers taking the merchant marine safety indoctrination course began at the Officers' Indoctrination School at the Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn., early this month. Both courses are of three months' duration.

### Safety Program Ordered

Coast Guard officials have ordered an intensive safety campaign against injuries resulting from welding operations. It was reported that about 125 Coast Guard personnel have been injured in electric welding accidents this year.

### Cutter Commended

The Cutter Minnetonka has been com-

ings made by the Physical Review Board, the case will be referred directly to the Secretary for approval or disapproval. However, if the individual does not concur, he will be permitted to file such briefs and rebuttal as he deems necessary for submission to a Physical Disability Appeal Board.

**Physical Disability Appeal Board**—The Secretary will prescribe the membership of this board, which will review those cases in which the individuals concerned protest the revised findings of the Physical Review Board. When the Appeal Board concurs in the findings of the Review Board, such action shall be final except for approval or disapproval by the Secretary. Should the Appeal Board disagree with the Review Board, it is empowered to make new findings, stating its reasons both for its own findings and reasons against prior findings. These findings will be submitted to the Secretary for final action.

With regard to the Secretary, he may approve or disapprove the findings or recommendations of any Board. In the event of disapproval, the case will be disposed of as the Secretary may direct. Upon final action by the Secretary, one of four steps will be taken:

1. The individual will be placed on the temporary disability retired list.
2. He will be put on the permanent retired list.
3. He will be separated from the Service.
4. He will be ordered retained in Service.

### AF PLANS ANNOUNCEMENT

Air Force officials said an announcement concerning procedures for physical disability retirement will be forthcoming shortly, but declined to release details this week. It was expected, however, that the Air Force would create essentially the same boards as the Army and would adopt the same system of representation and appeal.

### NAVY-MARINE CORPS PAY

New pay rates, provided by the Career Compensation Act were put into operation this week throughout the Marine Corps.

All Marine personnel in the Washington

area, both officer and enlisted, as well as most, and possibly all, of the Marine field forces received their mid-October pay computed at the new rates.

**Assigned Rescue Role**  
Rescue missions in Hawaiian Island waters during the assault phase of Exercise "MIKI," huge Army-Navy amphibious maneuver in the Pacific this month, have been assigned to the U. S. Coast Guard. The cutter Iroquois will patrol off the Western shores of Oahu, T. H., with the primary job of preventing loss of life of Navy, Marine Corps and Hawaiian Territorial Guard Air Unit fliers taking part in the exercise and whose planes might crash in the water. Comdr. Marion Ames, USCG, commands the Iroquois, which participated in last year's Army-Navy maneuvers and has recently been on weather patrol duty in Alaskan and Hawaiian areas.

### Coast Guard Orders

(Continued from Page 203)

to AlrDet, Biloxi, Miss.

### Ensign

Robert C Taylor, Tampa, to Heather.

### Warrant Officers

CBosn Joseph M Delamar, Jr, Base, Portsmouth, Va, to Mohican, cancelled.

Bosn Don J Call, Base, Sault Ste Marie, Mich, to Hollyhock.

Bosn Edward M Gray, Mohican, to Ocracoke LBSta, cancelled.

Bosn Henry T Peele, LS-107, to Ocracoke LBSta (OlnC).

Bosn Harry A Vaughan, Recr Sta, Dallas, Tex, to Basswood.

Bosn Ulmer C Wilson, Heather, to White Alder (OlnC).

Mach Robert H Burn, Depot, Bristol, R I, to Legare (EO).

Mach Gilbert W Coughlan, LS-78, to But-tonwood (EO).

Navy installations, however, were still operating under the previous pay rates, although Navy officials said that some installations may have received the new pay allowances.

Navy officers in the Washington area were advised that "a considerable volume of additional work" will be required to make adjustments provided by the new pay bill, but that "it is expected that over 50% of the accounts will be completed by 31 Oct. and the balance by 15 Nov."

Officers whose longevity data does not require verification, the announcement said, may anticipate adjustment by 31 Oct. An example given was that of a lieutenant commander who completed six years' service on 1 June 1948. He would fall into the "over 6 but less than 8" bracket of the new pay scales, the Navy said, and his new rate of pay can be entered immediately.

Conditions permitting, the announcement continued, "it is possible that some other officers who are entitled to a higher basic pay than that applicable to their present longevity bracket (3, 6, 9, 12... yrs.) may also anticipate adjustment by 31 Oct." The example given in this instance was as follows: "A LCdr who completed nine years' service on 1 June 1949 falls into the 'over 10 but less than 12' bracket, but his longevity must be verified before his new rate of pay can be entered."

The Navy said that all other accounts "should be adjusted by 15 Nov."

Retired Naval officers and Fleet Reservists were advised by an information bulletin that their accounts "will be adjusted" and that no action is required from them "until further notice."

Information concerning family allowance payments to Navy personnel will be issued in a book to be distributed by the field branch of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. Distribution of the book is expected this week-end.

Subsistence and quarters allowance rates applicable to lump sum leave settlement for enlisted personnel "remain unchanged," the Navy said.



## Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 203)

Cooper B Bright, USS Winston; to MSTs, Atlantic, New York.  
Harry B Brown (NR), FleetLogisSup Wings; to NavOps, td, pend as.  
Ernest V Bruchez, NavOrdPlant, Pocatello; to PugetSound NSYd, Bremerton.  
Jesse S Claypoole (SC), GenStoreSupOffice, Phila; to NavOps, td pend as.  
Louis A Coutu (SC), NAS, Quonset Point; to NavOps, td pend as.  
Jacob A Lark, ArmedForStaffCol, Norfolk; to BuPers.  
Thomas W Murphy, BatCruPac; to CruDesPac.  
Charles A LaFarge (SC), SanFran NSYd; to NavOps, td pend as.  
Harry W Leiser (SC), NavSupCen, Oakland; to Staff, JointMilTranspComm, JCS, Wash, DC.  
Judson A Millsap (MC), NavHosp, Pensacola; to NavHosp, Portsmouth, NH.  
Paul C Bonnette (DC), USS Repose; to NavSta, Tacoma.  
Samuel L Diggle, Jr (NR), MunitionsBd, Wash, DC; to BuShips, td.  
Henry J Hunter (MC), BostonLying-In Hosp & FreeHosp forWomen, Brookline; to NavHosp, Portsmouth, Va.  
Thomas H Moorer, USS Midway; to Car Div 4.  
Frederick S Steinke, USNA; to MSTs, Gulf, New Orleans.  
William E Thompson (CEC), PugetSound NSYd, Bremerton; to 6ND.  
John F Bundy, FairWing 5; to NAS, Patuxent Riv.  
Thomas C Herlihy (SC), USS Kearsarge; to NavOps, td pend as.  
Wallace F Millson (SC), 13ND; to NavOps, td pend as.

## Lt Commanders

Robert P Luker, Jr, FairWing 3; to NavOps.  
Stanley E Wagenhals, AirPac td; to ServLant.  
Clarence J Bannowsky, NavScol (GL) Monterey; to USS Midway.  
Albert F Betzel, SubRon 1; to SubScol, New London.  
Philip S. Fisher, PatRon 1; to NAS, Patuxent Riv.  
Curtis D McGaha, TacAirControlRon 3; to AirPac.  
Thomas J Mullins (CHC), NavRecSta, Wash, DC; to BuPers.  
Matthew P O'Brien (NR), BuAer; to NavGer.  
Joseph S Allen, NavScol (GL) Monterey; to AirLant.  
William M Carpenter, NavWeatherCen, 12ND, SanFran; to NavWeatherCen, Coco Solo.  
Robert B Giblin, NavScol (GL) Monterey; to USS Coral Sea.  
Hayden A Gregory, NavScol (GL) Monterey; to USS Coral Sea.  
Benjamin K Harrison, NavScol (GL) Monterey; to USS Coral Sea.  
Donald B Miles (NR), NavSupCen, Oakland; to MSTs, Pac, SanFran.  
Harvey R Nylund, InterAmerDefenseBd, Wash, DC; to USS Pawcatuck.  
Thomas J Sikes (SC), MATS, Wash, DC; to USS Adirondack.  
Donald C Taylor, NavScol (GL) Monterey; to AirLant.  
Buster E Toon, NavAirTraComd, Pensacola; to AdvTecServScols, NavRecSta, Wash, DC.  
Donald A Regan, USS Spokane; to Serv Div 61.  
James D Yaden (SC), USS Kearsarge; to AviaSupOff, Phila.  
John B Bain, BuAer; to NAS, Johnsville.  
Robert J Baxter, DesPac; to CruDesPac.  
Anthony C Benjes, Jr, AirLant; to BuAer.  
Raymond G Frey (SC), USS Fargo; to NAS, Quonset Point tempduty.  
Wesley R Gebert, Jr, DesPac; to CruDesPac.  
Harvey W Hall, Jr, USS Missouri; to BuPers.  
Albert L Kobey, Jr, DesPac; to CruDesPac.  
James W Macky, SubGruFour FlaGru LantResFlt; to USS Gordius.  
John J Rowan, DesPac; to CruDesPac.  
Norman S Short, DesPac; to CruDesPac.  
Stanley L Stanczyk, AttackRon 175; to NROTCUnit, Univ of New Mexico, Albuquerque.  
Daniel S Appleton, BatCruPac; to CruDesPac.  
Frank W Avila (NR), NavScol GenLine, Monterey; to CivilAdministrator Rep Kwajalein, CivAdmin Unit Marshall Islands, Majuro.  
Champe T Broadbuss (NR), BuDocks; to Naval Ops.  
Zelda Carof (W), Naval Ops; to NAS, Norfolk.  
Robert W Clark, DesPac; to CruDesPac.  
William R Kretzer, NAAS, Cabanis Field, Corpus Christi; to UtrOn 10.  
John Lickwar, USS Mount Katmai; to MSTs, North Pac, Seattle.  
Terry T McGillicuddy, BatCruPac; to CruDesPac.

John B McLane, USS Philippine Sea; to 4ND.  
William D Owen, BatCruPac; to CruDesPac.  
William R Shaver, GCAUnit No. 11; to GCAUnit No. 7.

## Lieutenants

David H Bagley, DesPac; to CruDesPac.  
William S Busik, DesPac; to CruDesPac.  
Joseph R Clark, MareIslandNavShipyd, Mare Island; to USS Chilton.  
John B Copeland, TransRon 21; to TransRon21Det, Patuxent River.  
Alfred R Croft, FlightRon 43; to NavProvGround, Dahlgren.  
Benjamin T Douglas, NavScol (GenLine), Monterey; to USS Marquette.  
Henry J Johnson, Jr, Office of the Gov Panama Canal, Balboa Heights; to Charleston NavShipyd.  
Donald T Kean (CEC), 8ND; to 124thNav Constrn Battn.  
Darrell K Moore, DesPac; to CruDesPac.  
Mary R Pisarczyk (NR), NavHosp, St Albans; to NavHosp, Newport.  
Robert R Ragsdale, DesPac; to CruDesPac.  
William T Roddy, DesPac; to CruDesPac.  
William M D Roe (SC), USS Leyte; to USS Valcour.  
Gerhard W Schillerf, PatRon 26; to Nav AirFac, Annapolis.  
Jack E Tingle, DesPac; to CruDesPac.  
Kenneth P Bachman (MC), 3ND temp duty; to NavHosp, St Albans.  
Joseph J Bonello (DC), NAAS, Charleston; to USS Vulcan.  
Albert T Ford, BatCruPac; to CruDesPac.  
Ralph T Howell, Jr, NavAirTechTraUnit, Olathe; to GCAUnit No. 11.  
Chester D Moss, MSC, 13ND tempduty; to NavHospCorSol, Great Lakes.  
Basil D Slaymaker, DesPac; to CruDesPac.  
Harry J Watters, NavScol (GenLine), Monterey; to USS Rochester.  
Joseph G Bell, 13ND tempduty; to MSTs, North Pacific, Seattle.  
William H Chapman, SubScol, New London; to USS Bluebird.  
R. K. Stewart Cole, NavScol (GenLine), Monterey; to UN Good Offices Committee, Batavia.  
Walter L Cooper, USS Pasadena; to USS Saint Paul.  
Alfred H Diem, Jr (SC), FasRon 118; to NAS, Key West.  
John J Garrity, NavOrdPlant, Pocatello; to NavAdvBase, Bremerhaven.  
Harold C Gwynne (SC), Sacramento Air MatAres McClellan Field, Sacramento; to HedAirMatComd, Dayton.  
Francis K Lynch, 13ND tempduty; to MSTs, North Pacific, Seattle.  
Marie J Rotondo (NC), NavHosp, Newport; to MSTs, Atlantic, New York.  
Warren A Skon, NavAirTechTraUnit, Glenview; to USS Norton Sound.  
Cecil G Triplett, 13ND tempduty; to MSTs, North Pacific, Seattle.  
Patrick A G Verdon, 10ND; to Naval Operations.  
William G Williams, NAS, Moffett Field; to DevRon 2.  
Homer Wilson (SC), Office of Port Director, San Francisco; to MSTs, Pacific, San Fran.  
John E Perry, FairGuam; to NavAirAdv TraComd, Corpus Christi.  
Robert E Sharral, NavScol (GenLine), Monterey; to AirLant.  
Orville W Shofer, NavScol (GenLine), Monterey; to NavPhibTraUnit, Coronado.  
Ray J Stacy, NavScol (GenLine), Monterey; to AirLant.  
Fred L Thomas, NavScol (GenLine), Monterey; to AirLant.  
George C Willis, TransRon 2 Det, Honolulu; to TransRon 21.  
William R Bauhof, FlightRon 52; to NAS, Patuxent River.  
Gustav L Caros, USS Cavalier; to Office of NavMat, NavDept.  
Wilbur J Ennis, NavAirTecTraUnit, Glenview; to USS Sicily.  
Roger E Fontaine, FlightRon 33; to NavAir AdvTraComd, Corpus Christi.  
Dewitt W Hazelton, TacAirConRon 3; to AirPac.  
Frank E Kadel, TransRon 3; to Naval Operations.  
Oren K Larsen, NavAirTecTraUnit, Glenview; to AirPac.  
Thomas P Mullins, Jr, NavWeatherCen, San Diego; to PhibGru 1.  
Kenneth H Otten, NavHosp, Long Beach; to US Kaskaskia.  
Leon J Otto, USS Pasadena; to NAD, McAlester.  
Harley G Sallsbury, NavScol (GenLine), Monterey; to USS Ingraham.  
John J Sullivan, Jr, BuPers; to MSTs, Wash, DC.  
Arnold G Thalhamer, USS Noble; to Sub Gru 1 StocktonGru PacResFlt.  
Linda C Williams (NC), NavHosp, Portsmouth, Va; to NavHosp, Camp Lejeune.  
James H Arquette, NavScol (GenLine), Monterey; to AirPac.  
William Behringer, NavScol (GenLine), Monterey; to AirLant.  
William R Bentley, Naval Barracks, Washington; to NavAdvBase, Bremerhaven.  
William E Cook, NavScol (GenLine), Monterey; to AirLant.  
John T Crosby, NavScol (GenLine), Monterey; to AirLant.

terey; to AirLant.

Edward A Davidson, NavScol (GenLine), Monterey; to USS Palau.  
Ronald A Deal, PatRon 34; to NavAirAdv TraComd, Corpus Christi.  
Lawrence L Dowell, USS Algor; to NSD, Bayonne.  
Max E Freilisen, NavScol (GenLine), Monterey; to AirLant.  
Lawrence S Hardy, Jr, NavScol (GenLine), Monterey; to USS Wright.  
James W Hartzell, NavScol (GenLine), Monterey; to USS Palau.  
Rex E Hawkins, NavScol (GenLine), Monterey; to AirLant.  
Billy D Holder, NavScol (GenLine), Monterey; to AirPac.  
John W Klokch, Office of the SupInsMat, New York; to US Missouri.  
Charles A Knight, NavScol (GenLine), Monterey; to AirLant.  
Dixie J Mays, Jr, NavScol (GenLine), Monterey; to AirLant.  
Homer A McCreary, NAS, Alameda; to NavWeatherCen, Kodiak.  
Leonard J Perkins, FasRon 6; to BuAer.

## Marine Corps Orders

(Continued from Page 203)

NOB, Kodiak, Alaska.  
Robert M Erbland, 2dMarDiv, Camp Lejeune; to MB, NOB, Kodiak, Alaska.  
James A Sloan, 2dMarDiv, FMF, Camp Lejeune; to MB, NOB, Kodiak, Alaska.  
**Commissioned Warrant Officers**  
Elmer Jones, 2dMarDiv, Camp Lejeune; to Barstow Annex (MCDS SanFran) Barstow, Calif.  
**Permanent Appointments**  
Maj (limited duty) William E Word  
Maj (limited duty) Lee E Roberts  
Capt Richard M Bickford  
1st Lt Donald R Segner

## Temporary Appointments

Maj W L Bates, Jr Capt C E McCollam  
Capt Neil E Barber Maj G W Ellis, Jr  
Capt C J Dunkley CWO R A McMullen  
Capt John A Hughes CWO Peter E Benson

## Appointments Terminated

The temporary appointments of CWO James R Montgomery and WO Jonathon E Cousineau have been terminated, and both officers reverted to their enlisted rank of master sergeant.

## Retirements

Having been retired for physical disability, the following officers of the MCR have been placed on the retired list, in ranks indicated:

1st Lt Col Robert Hammond Kerr  
Maj Vincent Michael Cantella  
Capt William Frederick Sample  
1st Lt George Clayton Baker  
Having completed more than 30 years' service the following officers have been placed on the retired list in ranks indicated:

1st Lt Col Emory LeRoy Anderson  
Maj Charles William Case  
Capt Robert Guy Crawford  
Having attained the age of 62 years the below-named officer has been placed on the retired list in the rank of Captain:

Edwin Leon Claire  
Having been found not physically qualified for active duty in the MCR the following officers were placed on the Honorary Retired List in the ranks indicated:

1st Lt Col Frank Aphroim Mallen  
2d Lt Harry Pregerson  
Having met the age and service requirements the following officer was placed on the Reserve Retired List in the rank of Major:

William Harrison Abrams

## Fort Eustis Activities

(Continued from First Page)

These technical subjects include movement control, rail, highway, and marine phases of transportation. The Transportation School's curriculum is concerned with both military transport facilities and the coordination and utilization of non-military facilities.

After establishment at State College, Miss., in 1942, the school was later moved to Camp Plauche (then Camp Harrahan), La., in 1943; to the New Orleans Army Air Base in 1944; and to its present location at Fort Eustis in 1946. This location near Lee Hall, 18 miles Northwest of Newport News in Warwick, York, and James City Counties of Virginia, is ideally suited for the operation of a school of this nature which must, in order to accomplish its assigned mission, coordinate many of its operations with the U. S. Navy and the U. S. Air Forces. Within a radius of approximately 75 miles of Fort Eustis there is located the Naval Mine Depot at Yorktown, Langley Air Force Base, Norfolk Naval Shipyard at Portsmouth, the huge Naval Operating Base at Norfolk, and the U. S. Navy Amphibious Training Command at Little Creek. Much assistance is rendered by these local Naval and Air Force organizations in the form of speeches at the Transportation School and Ft. Eustis and in furnishing personnel and equipment for certain phases of training such as the demonstrations of

transportation service in an overseas theater and exercises held during the past summer for the U. S. Military Academy cadets, ROTC students and Reserve units. The overall organization of the school now requires utilization of 90 buildings of various types and sizes, which cover an area comparable to approximately fifteen city blocks.

Since its inception, the Transportation School has taught a total of 7,556 candidates who successfully completed the Officer Candidate Course and were commissioned second lieutenants in the Transportation Corps. During the same period, 500 Coast Artillery Corps officers who were transferred to duty with the Transportation Corps were indoctrinated at the School, and 2,391 officers and 8,845 enlisted men were graduated from its various technical courses.

At the present time the school is conducting four courses for officers, i.e., Transportation Officer Advanced Course, Transportation Officer Basic Course, Transportation Officer Associate Basic Course, and Highway Transportation Officer Course. The fourteen courses now being conducted for enlisted personnel include the Marine Engineer, Automotive Maintenance and Repair Supervision, Locomotive Boiler Repair, Railway Bridge Construction and Repair, Heavy Duty Marine Engine and Repair, Marine Pipefitting, Deep Sea Diving-Salvage and Repair, High Speed Marine Engine Repair, Ship Rigger, Ship Carpenter, Shipfitting, Amphibious Truck Mechanic, Locomotive Repair (diesel) and Deep Sea Diving-Gear and Equipment Maintenance and Repair Courses. In addition, the school is prepared to conduct Transportation Officer Associate Advance Courses, Transportation Officer Basic Course, Transportation Officer Associate Basic Course, Indoctrination for ROTC, Military Attache TC Indoctrination Course, and Operation CAMID, a Transport Commander's Course, and an Organized Reserve Corps and National Guard Indoctrination Course, all of which have been completely set up to teach students the basic fundamentals of each individual field.

The school also handles 67 Army Extension (mail study) courses with a present total enrollment of 3,019.

In order to carry out its assigned mission, the Transportation School operates its own duplicating unit, art and drafting section, photographic laboratory, silk screen section, model section, and training aids section. It also has some of the most intricate mechanized training aids in existence, including a huge O-gauge model railroad on which every conceivable problem pertaining to military rail operations can be depicted, a cutaway amphibious truck which permits spectators to see each major part of the vehicle in actual operation, and a cutaway model of a combat loaded Liberty type ship.

The 101 officer, 116 enlisted, and 23 civilian instructors who are now assigned to duty at the school were chosen for such duty from available Transportation Corps personnel who have had extensive training and practical experience in the technical fields in which they teach. Another Fort Eustis activity which has been gaining in momentum each year since 1947 is the Transportation Corps Reserve Officer Training Corps camp which is conducted at this Post each summer during June and July. This year's summer camp graduated a total of 705 cadets from 31 colleges and universities throughout the country. Last year's camp was attended by 293 cadets and the 1947 camp graduated 147.

Ft. Eustis was also selected to conduct numerous summer camp activities for Organized Reserve Corps units of the Transportation Corps. Such training this past summer was conducted for over 700 members of the ORC from various walks of life.

The motto of the Transportation School is "Per Scientiam Progredimur" which, when translated into English means "Through Learning We Progress."

## Colonel Gunn Retires

Col. Claud T. Gunn, FD, Chief, Atlanta Regional Office, Army Audit Agency, Fort McPherson, Ga., will retire from the Army on 31 Oct. after more than 30 years' service. He will be replaced by Lt. Col. Luther R. Storey, FD, formerly Executive Officer, Chicago Regional Office.



## Texts in Service Hearings

(Continued from Page 194)

cost of the program will be considerably less than one billion dollars.

### Range Is Basic Issue

"Over the years nearly all critics of the growth of air power have concentrated principally in opposing one performance characteristic—range.

"Back in 1936, it was decided that no Air Corps plane would be permitted to fly further than 100 miles to sea; and when one did, there was an uproar.

"To the best of our knowledge, nobody has ever tried to limit or criticize the development of plane speed, or altitude, or weight carrying capacity; but each time there is a major increase in range, the storm breaks.

"Any objective person will now agree that the reason this storm is so great over the B-36 today is because it has intercontinental range.

"Last March, however, the Air Force flew a B-50 bomber around the world non-stop by means of refueling; and today we have developed a new refueling system, one which I have seen work, and one which is as much an improvement over the old hose method as a modern Cadillac is over the ancient Model T Ford.

"This development is not surprising, because there is no more reason why an airplane cannot now be refueled in the air than a ship at sea, or a tank on the ground; and that fact should end, forever the chief objection over the years to the growth of air-power—namely the growth of range.

"America can never win another war on a quantitative basis.

"Even if we wanted to, which surely we don't, we can't swan the life of one of ours for each soldier of the many millions under arms in the totalitarian states. American soldiers are not cogs in a dictator's machine; their lives are precious and it has never been part of our military tradition or our national philosophy to expose them carelessly even in war.

"So let's continue to concentrate on America's greatest asset, quality of product, superior weapons capable of development and mass production in our system of free economy—weapons like the B-36 with its intercontinental bombing range without refueling, and other modern bombers and planes with their projected intercontinental range with refueling.

"For the relatively little money required, the ability to fight from our own shores at the start of any war should not be looked on with contempt.

"After recently inspecting the B-36, Arthur Henderson, British Secretary of State for Air, said the plane was 'undoubtedly the best bomber in the world at the moment. Its performance borders on the fantastic.'

### Atomic Bombing

"Another subject before this Committee, and one of paramount importance, is the place of atomic bombing in our national war plans. This is not an Air Force decision, for the Air Force is but one of three partners in the work of preparing strategic plans. It is the business of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to be passed upon by the Secretary of Defense and the Commander-in-Chief, and coordinated with the total strength of the United States and its allies. Nevertheless, in testimony before this Committee, misstatements have been made as to the position of the Air Force on strategic plans.

"The first misstatement is that the Air Force proposes an 'atomic blitz'—is offering a 'quick, easy and painless war.'

"Secondly, it has been stated that the Air Force favors mass atomic bombing of civilians. That is not true.

"It is inevitable that attacks on industrial targets will kill civilians. That is not an exclusive characteristic of the atomic bomb, but is an unavoidable result of modern total warfare.

"Many millions of civilians were killed in Russia, although no atomic offensive was ever launched against Russia.

"In our testimony during the first part of this investigation, we stated Air Force policy on the matters you are now considering. The record is clear on where the Air Force stands.

"In the hearings which have taken place in the last two weeks, however, witnesses have made statements as to national military policy, Air Force policy, the nature and purpose of strategic bombing, and the weapons of the Air Force. The cumulative impact of these statements can be, in my judgment, misleading to the Committee, to the press, and to the public.

### High-Level Study

"There are two items of this recent testimony, however, on which I would like to comment at this time.

"First is the recent testimony that a high level Joint Committee had been appointed in October 1948 to appraise the results of the delivery of the atomic bomb.

"When your Committee members, through questioning, made effort to get further information on the subject, it was refused on the grounds of secrecy.

"The questions and answers about this top secret paper appeared to imply that the report supported those who expressed themselves as

against the concept of atomic bombing.

"Under the circumstances I felt it advisable to ask the Chairman of that Committee, General H. R. Harmon, to comment on this testimony; and with your permission, Mr. Chairman, I will now read into the record the reply of this officer.

### General Harmon's Reply

"On Thursday, October 13, 1949, in his testimony before the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, Admiral Denfeld made reference to a high level joint committee appointed for the purpose of appraising the results of delivery, under specific war conditions, of atomic bombs.

"As Chairman of the Committee in question, I am very much distressed to learn that this reference, taken together with subsequent questions and answers between members of the Committee and Admiral Denfeld and Admiral Hill, seem to have left the impression in Press and perhaps Congressional circles that the conclusions of my Committee were such as to minimize if not to discredit the military effectiveness of the air atomic operations under consideration.

"Inasmuch as you may not have taken the time personally to read the Committee's report, I feel it my duty to suggest that you do so. You will find that any impression of ineffectiveness as concerns the atomic bombing is wholly at variance with the conclusions of the Committee.

(Signed) H. R. Harmon, Lieutenant General, U.S.A.F.

"The day after the Harmon Report was referred to before your Committee, a news-

paper columnist wrote, 'considerable pressure, it was said, was brought on General Harmon to change his views, but he refused.'

### Denies Pressure

"A letter from General Harmon in comment on that statement, which I would also like to place in the record, reads as follows:

"I understand there has come to your attention an article by Hanson Baldwin in the New York Times of October 14, 1949, concerning Admiral Denfeld's statement before the House Armed Services Committee on October 13.

"Admiral Denfeld made guarded reference to the report of a Joint Army-Navy-Air Force Committee of which, as you know, I was chairman.

"Mr. Baldwin in his article elaborates this subject, implies the report of the Committee was damaging to the Air Force and goes on to state, 'Considerable pressure, it was said, was brought on General Harmon by the Air Force to change his views but he refused.'

"It is to be noted that in the statement quoted above, Mr. Baldwin uses the qualifying words, 'it was said.' Whoever said it, lied. At no time before, during or after the preparation of the Committee's report did any officer or civilian of the Air Force, in any degree, however slight, attempt to guide, direct or influence me in my approach to, or solution of, the problem before the Committee.

"The statement which Mr. Baldwin attributes to some undisclosed source is not only completely false but it impugns the integrity of every senior officer in the Air Force. That such tactics should be used in an attempt to influence the

outcome of vital national issues before the Armed Services Committee is to me a startling and disheartening revelation."

### Secretary Refutes Testimony

"Second, it was said in the recent testimony before this Committee that: 'The precipitate action by the Air Force in January 1949, placed Mr. Forrestal and the Chief of Naval Operations, as a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in the difficult and anomalous position of either going along with the Air Force plans or of repudiating them after they had been announced to the public and to the aircraft industry.'

"There are two grave errors in that testimony:

"First, neither Mr. Forrestal, nor any other official, was ever put in 'the difficult and anomalous position' claimed.

"Second, had Mr. Forrestal felt himself in that position, he would not have hesitated to repudiate plans which he believed to be opposed to the national interest. To imply otherwise is to misjudge the character of a great American.

### Second Anonymous Document

"You are all now familiar with the first anonymous document; and some of your members are aware that a second anonymous document, entitled 'The Strategic Bombing Myth,' is now circulating throughout the country.

"This second anonymous document falsifies the contents of the United States Strategic Bombing Survey Reports. Authorship of (Please turn to Page 213)

## SCHOOL AND CAMP DIRECTORY

The Schools and Camps listed below are effectively equipped to care for the educational and recreational needs of the children of members of the services and this Directory is recognized as an authentic and reliable aid to service parents in solving the problem of child education. For details as to the Schools listed in this Directory address them directly or communicate with the Army and Navy Journal Department of Education, 1711 Conn. Ave., Washington 9, D. C.

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### CALIFORNIA

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## SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

**GENERAL Omar N. Bradley**, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Mrs. Bradley were the ranking guests at the party given Sunday, 16 Oct., by Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Douglas L. Weart at their quarters at Ft. Belvoir, in conjunction with Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Adlai H. Gilkeson, who are about to set sail for Japan. The mid-day gathering was a union of members of the Class of 1915, West Point.

In the company were Gen. and Mrs. Joseph T. McNarney, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas J. Hanley, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Stafford Leroy Irwin, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Edward B. Lyon, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Edward C. Wallington, Col. and Mrs. Raymond Marsh, Col. and Mrs. Thomas F. Taylor, Col. and Mrs. E. De Treville Illis, and Col. and Mrs. Douglas H. Gillett.

Admiral and Mrs. Clark Howell Woodward are going to Boston towards the end of the month, she to christen a submarine, the USS Grampus, and after the ceremony their hosts, Capt. and Mrs. R. M. Watt, expect to hold a reception in their honor with buffet supper.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Clifford Lee Corbin and Rear Adm. and Mrs. Lee Colbert were among Service folk who went to Virginia to attend the meet of the Fairfax Hunt, which met at Spring Glade, home of Mr. and Mrs. Lisle Smith, near Vienna, Col. and Mrs. Charles H. Deerwester, and Col. and Mrs. Milton Lockwood, Col. and Mrs. H. S. Kimberly and Col. and Mrs. Andrew Van Esso were also of the company.

The regular monthly luncheon meeting of Army and Air Force Dental Officers' wives of the Washington area was held Thursday, 20 Oct., at the Army-Navy Country Club. Hostesses were Mrs. Walter D. Love, wife of Maj. Gen. Love, Deputy Chief, Dental Division, Office of the Army Surgeon General, and Mrs. Farber, wife of Lt. Col. Charles M. Farber, Chief, Dental Professional Program Section, Personnel Division, Office of the Surgeon General. These luncheons are held on the third Thursday of each month.

Maj. Clarence M. Exley, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Exley, celebrated their Golden Anniversary 11 Oct., at their home, 3615 Cumberland St., Washington, D. C.

Members of the immediate family were greeted in the living room which was profusely decorated with golden chrysanthemums and yellow roses received from many friends. Their only grandchild, formerly Claire Exley, and her husband, Lt. Col. David R. Falke, USA, to whom she was married in April last, in Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., assisted the host and hostess.



Mrs. Herve Page Cauchon (left), the former Miss Sallie Rounseville Pierson, daughter of Brig. Gen. Albert Pierson, USA, who became the bride of Lt. (jg) Cauchon, USN, at Ft. Ruger, T. H., on 15 Oct., and Mrs. John Francis Palmer Hill (right), the former Miss Joan Whitney Arnold, daughter of Maj. Gen. Archibald Vincent Arnold, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Arnold, who was married to Lt. Col. Hill 13 Oct. at Ft. Monroe, Va.

Mr. Hugh M. Sterling, only brother of Mrs. Exley, who took part in the wedding fifty years ago in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, in this city, and Mrs. Sterling were present. Major Exley, retired in 1933, saw service in the Spanish American War and served in World War I as Supply Officer with the American Section, Supreme War Council in France, under Maj. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, USA, American Military Representative.

The wives of the class of 1942, U. S. Military Academy, met at the Officers' Club at Ft. Myer, Va., 12 Oct. Luncheon was served, after which there was a business meeting and the election of the new President. Mrs. William E. Gernert was elected to succeed Mrs. M. E. Gates, the retiring President. The co-hostesses for the luncheon were Mrs. Francis P. Kolsch and Mrs. Andrew S. Low. The next regular luncheon will be held 16 Nov., time and place to be announced later.

Col. Leighton N. Smith, the Army's Acting Chief of Finance, together with officers of the Office of the Chief of Finance, entertained at a cocktail party from 5:30 to 7:30, 20 Oct., at the Officers' Club at Ft. Lesley J. McNair, honoring Maj. Gen. C. N. Bednall, Paymaster in Chief, British Army. Receiving were Colonel Smith, who acted as host; General Bednall; Lt. Gen. Raymond S. McLain, Comptroller of the Army; Maj. Gen. William H. Arnold, Budget Officer, Department of the Army; Rear Adm. Charles W. Fox, SC, USN, Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the Dept. of the Navy; Rear Adm. Frank C. Dunham, SC, USN, Deputy Chief, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts; and Brig. Gen. Kenneth S. Webber, USAF Director of Finance. Other guests in attendance were: Lt. Col. F. J. Baird, British Joint Service Commission, Army Staff; Maj. L. G. Hinchliffe, Aide-de-Camp to General Bednall and officers of the Office of the Chief of Finance.

The Officers' Club at Ft. McNair will be the setting of a real old-time square dance sponsored by the Jangos on Thursday, 27 Oct., from 8 P.M. 'til midnight. Mrs. George W. Hinman, Jr., is Chairman. Mrs. James H. Dallman and Miss Patricia O'Neill are decorating the hall and the tables in the Spirit of Halloween. Mrs. J. Robert Ryan and Mrs. W. J. Mackenzie, of the ticket committee, warn

that the number of tickets is limited.

The First Service Junior dance of the fall season, sponsored by the Ft. Myer Woman's Club, was met with great enthusiasm by the teen-agers.

Hop Hall was gaily decorated with Jack-o-Lanterns and leering skeletons. Door prizes and refreshments added to the festive occasion.

The chaperones were Gen. and Mrs. Floyd Parks, Col. and Mrs. J. V. Cole and Lt. and Mrs. H. Hughes.

On committee in charge were Capt. and Mrs. W. Konze, and Capt. and Mrs. D. Davenport.

The October luncheon of the Ft. Myer Woman's Club will be held 27 Oct., at the Ft. Myer Officers' Club. The tables will be decorated with colorful flowers and the guest speaker will be Mary Van R. Thayer.

On Sunday, 25 Sept., at the quarters of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Roderick Wetherill, Ft. Ruger, Honolulu, Hawaii, Patricia Bolling Wetherill was christened in the presence of a few close friends of her parents. Present for the christening were the baby's maternal grandparents, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Alexander Russell Bolling, sr., from Ft. McNair, Washington, D. C.

The baby was christened in the christening robe worn by her grandmother, and a pikaki lei presented to her by one of her godmothers, Mrs. William Hubback. Her young brother, Roderick Wetherill, jr., assisted the minister by holding the font from which both he and his brother, Robert Stanley Wetherill, were christened. Young Patricia's paternal grandparents are Mrs. Eleanor Wetherill of Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., and the late Col. Richard Wetherill.

### Weddings and Engagements

**MISS Sallie Rounseville Pierson**, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Albert Pierson, USA, Ft. DeRussy, T. H., became the bride of Lt. (jg) Herve Page Cauchon, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herve P. Cauchon, of Lakewood, R. I., at an afternoon ceremony on 15 Oct., in the Post Chapel, Ft. Ruger, T. H.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore an ivory satin gown with shirred bodice and traditional court train. Her train length illusion veil was topped by an heirloom lace Juliet cap. The bride's bouquet was white Cattleya orchids and phalaenopsis.

Maid of honor was Miss Dianne Minton. Matron of honor was Mrs. David A. Lord, jr., and the bridesmaids were Miss Judith Dunkelberg and Miss Marion Evelyn Huyssoon.

Best man was Lt. (jg) Garret A. White, USN. The ushers were Lt. Comdr. Frank G. Edwards, USN, Lt. Shannon W. McCrary, USN, Lt. Franklin N. Morey, USN, Lt. Thomas L. Roberts, USN, Lt. (jg) Thaddeus M. Taylor, USN, and Ens. Joe C. Tacker, USNR.

The wedding was conducted by Chaplain Eugene A. L. Fisher, USA, and the wedding music was rendered by Mrs. James L. Guion.

The bride is a graduate of Holton-Arms Junior College of Washington, D. C., and of The Katharine Gibbs Secretarial School of New York City. She attended the University of Hawaii. The groom, who graduated from Providence College, Rhode Island, is attached to the Pacific Fleet All Weather Training Unit at the Naval Air Station, Barber's Point, T. H.

After a honeymoon at the Royal Hawaiian and on Windward Oahu, the couple will make their home in Honolulu.

All the color and pageantry of a military wedding marked the marriage of Miss Patricia Shugg, daughter of Brig. Gen. Roland P. Shugg, new Third division artillery commander, and Mrs.

Shugg, to Capt. Curtis N. Metcalf, USAF, Cecil Field, Jacksonville, Fla., 15 Oct., in the Infantry Center Chapel, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Chaplain (Capt.) Henry B. Varner, Third division artillery chaplain, read the marriage vows. Miss Therese Joiner, a close friend of the bride, served as maid of honor. Mrs. George H. Cushman, III, the bride's sister, was matron of honor. Usher-groomsman were Capt. Arthur B. White and Lt. Paul R. Kaster, jr., both of Ft. Benning. Best man was Maj. George H. Cushman, III, of Keesler AFB, Miss.

The bride wore a white satin wedding gown, a yolk of illusion rising from the low, round neckline, finished with tiers of white satin edged in tiny satin scallops. The fitted bodice, with a pointed low waist line, was attached to a bouffant skirt which fell to a long train. Long tight sleeves tapered to a Calla point over the wrists. The bride's blonde loveliness was enhanced by the bridal veil of heirloom rosepoint lace. The veil had been worn by the bride's mother at her wedding, and used in turn by her sisters when they were married.

After a brief wedding trip to various points of interest in Florida, the couple will be at home in Jacksonville, where the groom is a jet pilot stationed at Cecil Field. He is operating from a naval carrier under the exchange service system the Air Force has with the Navy.

The bride received her higher education at Oregon State University, and is a member of Chi Omega sorority. Following graduation she joined her family in Ankara, where her father was assigned to the U. S. Military Mission for Aid to Turkey. For a year she toured Europe and the Mediterranean, and worked in the Air Force branch of the Mission.

Out-of-town guests at the wedding and reception were Col. and Mrs. G. H. Cushman and daughter, Suzanne, and Mr. and Mrs. Fitz James Evans, all of Birmingham, Ala.; Maj. and Mrs. G. H. Cushman, III, of Keesler Air Base, Miss.; and Mrs. Woodcock of Corvallis, Oregon, and Miss Therese Joiner, of New York City.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Gloria Rose Moetzinger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund M. Moetzinger of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Lucius W. Johnson, jr., son of Rear Adm. Lucius W. Johnson, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Johnson of San Diego, Calif. Miss Moetzinger is a student at Cornell University where she is working for her doctorate. The wedding will take place next summer and after their marriage the young couple will make their home in Carmel, Calif.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Willard M. Downes, USN-Ret., 4239 Navajo St., Toluca Lake, North Hollywood, Calif., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Mary Alice, to Mr. Karl Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. Karl (Edna May Cooper) Brown of 10241 Camarillo Ave., North Hollywood. The wedding of the young couple is planned for November, in the Toluca Lake Community Church.

Miss Downes, a graduate of North Hollywood High School, attended Los Angeles City College and Beloit College, Beloit, Wisc. Mr. Brown, a graduate of Hollywood High School, served in the Armed Forces during World War II and is now connected with Lockheed Aircraft Corporation.

Mr. Karl Brown, sr., is well known in the motion picture world as a cameraman in the old days and more recently as a director. Mrs. Brown, formerly prominent on stage and screen, is well known for her great interest and activity in community affairs.

The Chapel of the Centurion, Ft. Monroe, Va., was the setting, 13 Oct., for the marriage of Miss Joan Whitney Arnold and Lt. Col. John Francis Palmer Hill.

Miss Arnold is the daughter of Maj. Gen. Archibald Vincent Arnold, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Arnold of Cranberry Lake, N. Y., and the granddaughter of the late Maj. Gen. Charles G. Treat.

Colonel Hill is the son of Mrs. John C. Hill of Brookline, Mass., and the late Mr. Hill.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Chaplain (Maj.) W. H. Bierck, post chaplain. Mrs. A. M. Gurney, organist, played the wedding music.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a white satin bridal gown (Continued on Next Page)

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## Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Preceding Page)

fashioned with sweetheart neckline, fitted bodice embroidered with bow knots of seed pearls, long sleeves and full skirt ending in a circular train. Her veil of lace, a family heirloom, was mounted on maline. She carried a bride's bouquet of calla lilies.

Mrs. George G. Ball of Virginia Beach, sister of the bride, was matron of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Betty Hill, Brookline, Mass., sister of the bridegroom; Miss Patricia Wogan, Asheville, N. C., and Miss Betsey Wyche, Pinehurst, N. C.

General Jacob L. Devers was best man for Colonel Hill, and the groomsmen were Lt. Col. F. W. Hasselback and Lt. Col. K. B. Lemmon, Jr., Ft. Monroe, and Charles Treat Arnold, brother of the bride, of Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.

After a short wedding trip, Colonel and Mrs. Hill will be at home the latter part of the month at Ft. Benning, Ga., where Colonel Hill will be an instructor at The Infantry School.

Mrs. Hill attended Smith College, Northampton, Mass., and the Corcoran Art School, Washington, D. C. She was graduated from Leland-Stanford University, Palo Alto, Calif., and Katherine Gibbs Secretarial School.

Colonel Hill was graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, and from Harvard University. He served overseas in the Pacific Theater of Operations for four years with the Americal Division. He was an aide to General Jacob L. Devers, former commanding general of the Army Field Forces.

Miss Doreen McCann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. McCann of Toluca Lake, Calif., was married 25 Sept. at the First Methodist Church, North Hollywood, Calif., to Ens. Howard R. Edwards, Jr., USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard R. Edwards of Haxton, Colo.

Mrs. Kenneth J. Henniesy attended her cousin as matron of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Marilyn Emery and Patricia Stone, Mrs. Fred W. Lewis, Jr., and Mrs. Keating Keays. Kathy Edwards, sister of the groom, was flower girl.

Ens. Keating Keays, USN, was best man, and the ushers were Ensigns Richard Mauer, James Borge, Chester Davis and Maurer Ferrero, all classmates of the groom at the U. S. Naval Academy, Class of '49.

Col. and Mrs. Patrick T. Casey of Smyrna AFB, Tenn., and Montgomery, Ala., announce the engagement of their daughter, Patricia Thomasine, to 1st Lt. Basil E. Palmer, Jr., of Albrook AFB, Canal Zone, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Palmer of Chattanooga, Tenn. The date of the wedding is to be announced later.

Mrs. John Henry McCarthy has announced the engagement of her daughter, Barbara Presbrey, to Lt. Albert John Geraci, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Geraci of Newark, N. J.

Miss McCarthy was graduated from Hathaway Brown School, Pembroke College and the School of Library Science, Western Reserve University. She has been with the Special Service of the United States Army as a librarian and is now in charge of the library at Osaka, Japan.

Lieutenant Geraci attended Purdue University and is a graduate of the U. S. Military Academy. He is stationed in Osaka with the 25th Division Signal Company. The wedding will take place in November at Osaka.

The Ft. Myer Chapel in Arlington, Va., was the scene of the marriage at noon 15 Oct., of Miss Caroline Howard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Howard of Washington, and Bennington, Vt., to Maj. Joseph Otis Fletcher, USAF, Chaplain Ernest J. Pearsall performed the ceremony.

The bride wore an ivory satin gown, with a yoke of rosepoint lace, and a veil of illusion attached to a coronet of Brussels lace. She carried a bouquet of white roses and stephanotis. The matron of honor was Mrs. James Knox Cockrell, Jr., of Ft. Bragg, N. C., a cousin, and the maid of honor was the bride's sister, Miss Lucia Pierce Howard, who is attending Middlebury College, Vt.

Capt. George Austin was best man, and

the ushers were Maj. Joseph Bogert, Capt. Clyde Hendricks, and William Jones and Lt. Walter Sanders, all USAF, and stationed at the Cambridge Field Station, Watertown, Mass.

On their return from a brief wedding trip to New England, the couple will be stationed temporarily at MacDill Field, Fla., and later in the winter will go to Eielson Field, Alaska.

Mrs. Fletcher was graduated in June from Wellesley College. Her husband, son of Mrs. Clarence B. Fletcher of Shawnee, Okla., was graduated from the University of Oklahoma, and received an M.S. degree from the University of California. He has completed an assignment as director of the Geophysical Research Directorate of the Air Research Laboratories at Cambridge, Mass.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. George H. Morse, Jr., USMC-Ret., of Gloucester, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Nancy Morrow Morse, to Leon Royden Briggs, Jr., son of Dr. Leon Royden Briggs of San Diego, Calif. Miss Morse is a graduate of The Children's Hospital School of Nursing, Boston, Mass., Class of 1947.

Mrs. Briggs has received degrees from Harvard University and is a member of Harvard Medical School, class of 1950.

## POSTS AND STATIONS

**GHQ, TOKYO, JAPAN.** The regular meeting of the Women's Club was held 6 Oct. at the G.H.Q. Club. The luncheon was followed by a Fashion Show. Chairman of the Fashion Show was Mrs. I. B. Snell, who was assisted by Mrs. T. A. Lamoure, Mrs. J. H. Polk, Jr., and Mrs. B. L. Anderson.

The club members who modeled the new fall fashions were: Mesdames I. B. Snell, K. Haycraft, T. H. Cutlar, H. Y. Grubbs, C. E. Parr, S. M. Case, R. Lasseter, R. T. Pullen, C. M. Grimshaw and Misses Carol Rubin, Beatrice Daniels, and Pat Fox. Narrators during the show were Mrs. H. L. Kinne, Mrs. L. D. Lally, and Mrs. J. H. Chiles. Hostesses for the afternoon were Mesdames J. F. Sturman, L. D. Lally, R. F. Wilson, C. R. Chandler, L. J. Abbott, E. M. Jones, and W. B. Todd.

**WEST POINT, N. Y.** A five-man committee of the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education, Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, visited the academic departments here last week to study the proposed accreditation of the U. S. Military Academy by schools of that organization. Results will be announced later. Making the three-day investigation and inspection were Dr. Levering Tyson, President of Muhlenberg College; Dr. James D. Finch, Dean of Columbia University School of Engineering; Dr. Robert H. Morrison, Assistant Commissioner of Higher Education, State of New Jersey; Dr. Richard H. Logsdon, Technical Services, Columbia University Libraries; and Dr. Finia G. Crawford, Vice Chancellor and Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, Syracuse University.

**ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD.** Col. Charles F. Balsh, Chief, Manpower Branch, Industrial College of the Armed Forces, Washington, D. C., addressed the Officers' troop information program on 13 Oct. His subject was "Industrial Relations." George B. Jarrett, Chief, Library and Museum Branch, addressed the Second Army G-2 Conference at Ft. Meade on 19 Oct. His subject was "Trends of Ordnance and Development."

**CAMP CHAFFEE, ARK.** The first fall meeting of the Ladies' Luncheon Club was held 6 Oct. when 129 members attended the luncheon and business meeting. Mrs. James W. McNeer, hostess, was assisted by Mrs. Eugene S. Tarr, Mrs. Robert A. Matter, Mrs. Robert J. Cook and Mrs. Albert Bauechle. Floral arrangements of chrysanthemums and dahlias were used on the luncheon tables.

Mrs. A. R. Walk, president, announced that the Ladies' Luncheon Club would meet the first Thursday of each month. Club officers for the year are: Mrs. A. R. Walk, president; Mrs. R. S. Beightler and Mrs. E. E. Brown, honorary presidents; Mrs. J. F. Peer, vice-president; Mrs. F. B. Becker, secretary; Mrs. M. Smith, treasurer; Mrs. A. W. Scher-macher, entertainment chairman; Mrs. R. F. Wilkinson, hospitality chairman; Mrs. F. H. Engstrom, hospital contact chairman; Mrs. W. B. Foster, publicity chairman.

**SEATTLE POE.** Col. Rexford Edwin Willoughby, newly-appointed Commander of Ft.

Lawton, recently attended his first staff conference at the Seattle Port of Embarkation following his introduction, individually, to Port staff officers. Colonel Willoughby was welcomed to the conference by Brig. Gen. Fenton S. Jacobs, Port Commander, who expressed hope that the Port and Ft. Lawton would continue the fine spirit of cooperation which has existed between the two installations. The former post commander, Lt. Col. Frederick D. Atkinson, has been named Deputy Commander of Ft. Lawton.

**NAS, PATUXENT RIVER, MD.** Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. LeRoy Loewer entertained Comdr. and Mrs. John D. Blitch on their first wedding anniversary on 15 Oct. Mrs. Blitch is the former Marion Kratz Bowen of San Diego.

Blue Barron, noted orchestra leader, conducted for an informal dance at the Officers' Club on 14 Oct. During the evening he introduced a song, "I'll Always Love You So," written by Mrs. Loewer.

**QUANTICO, VA.** The Quantico Marine football machine took the Tartars of Wayne University over the hurdles last Saturday evening in the U. of Detroit stadium by a decisive 33-14 score. The Marines opened a lethal aerial and ground attack against Lou Zarza's eleven to take the contest with little opposition. Important contributions toward the Leatherneck squad's fourth invasion of collegiate football ranks were made by half-back Benny Moore, who amassed a total of 107 yards in the rushing department, with one run of 94 yards to help set the Tartars back in the first period. Later he scurried 65 yards on a kick return to throw the college gridgers on the defense again.

**MARBO, GUAM.** Col. George E. Isaacs, Marbo Adjutant General, is the new president of Officers' Club at Agaña Gumas. He succeeds Lt. Col. John C. Dinsmore, Jr. Other members of the board of governors are Lt. Col. Carroll V. King, Lt. Col. Gerald Carlisle, Maj. Charles Chenery, Maj. J. D. Noel, Maj. I. D. Tender, Capt. Charles H. Kennedy and Capt. C. G. McGee.

**PEPPERELL AFB, NFLD.** A reception was held recently in the newly completed Officers' Wives Club Room, to welcome Mrs. Hughes, wife of Col. C. Earl Hughes. Tea was poured by Mrs. J. M. Wilson, Mrs. Joseph O. Craig, Mrs. Stanley Neitzel and Mrs. J. W. Kimsey. Colonel Hughes, who was graduated from the Air War College at Maxwell AFB, Ala., prior to his arrival at Pepperell is Commanding Officer of the 1225th Air Base Group, replacing Col. Ira D. Snyder who has returned to the Z. I.

**ANNAPOLIS, MD.** Capt. and Mrs. Samuel H. Hurt of Blackstone, Va., have returned home after visiting Capt. and Mrs. Clarkson Bright. Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Ross of Maryland Ave., entertained at a supper party on Sunday in honor of Dr. and Mrs. David Clark of Baltimore.

Mrs. Jewell Ziegemeier, widow of Rear Admiral Ziegemeier, USN, arrived recently from San Francisco and is staying at Carvel Hall. Capt. and Mrs. W. D. Leggett of the Experiment Station entertained at dinner last week in honor of Rear Adm. and Mrs. G. L. Russell, Rear Adm. and Mrs. David Clark, Capt. and Mrs. Frank Watkins, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Richardson and Professor and Mrs. Earl Thompson.

**FORT HAMILTON, N. Y.** Col. and Mrs. H. S. Struble were honored at a dinner and dance by the officers and ladies of the Overseas Supply Division of the New York Port of Embarkation on 14 Oct. Col. Struble, who has been Chief of this Division, will retire on 31 Oct. Officers and ladies of the Engineer Division of the New York Port of Embarkation, and Fort Hamilton, honored Lt. Col. and Mrs. George G. Davies at a dinner given at the Raleigh Room, 12 Oct. Col. Davies leaves within a short time for assignment in Germany. Mrs. Davies, and their daughter, Becky, will accompany Col. Davies to his new assignment.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Richard J. Dial entertained in their home at Fort Hamilton at a dinner party honoring Col. and Mrs. H. S. Struble on Tuesday evening, 18 Oct. The guests were: Col. and Mrs. C. A. Pfeiffer and Col. and Mrs. S. G. Saulnier.

The members of the Officers' Wives' Club enjoyed an interesting meeting at the Club on 20 Oct., as arranged by Mrs. E. M. Houseman, Chairman of the Program Committee, and Mrs. T. L. Poole, Mrs. R. C. Hanes, and Mrs. Richard J. Dial, members of her committee.

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**WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, OHIO.** At a reception held 14 Oct. Maj. Gen. and Mrs. L. C. Craigie welcomed the Class of 1951, USAF Institute of Technology. With General and Mrs. Craigie in the receiving line were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. F. M. Hopkins, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. St. Clair Streett, Col. and Mrs. E. L. Clough, Col. and Mrs. Glenn O. Mount, Dr. and Mrs. William Crew, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas McManus, Dr. and Mrs. Glenn O. Emick, Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Kotcher.

**CAMP KILMER, N. J.** Fifty-three bags of clothing and a quantity of furniture and toys were delivered to the local Salvation Army by the boy and girl scouts of Camp Kilmer last week. The material was collected by the scouts in a door-to-door drive supervised by Mrs. Arthur Carlson and Mrs. Edgar Horton.

**SIGNAL CORPS CENTER AND FT. MONMOUTH, N. J.** Capt. and Mrs. Charles A. Merritt were guests of honor at a surprise party on 13 Oct. given by 85 of his fellow officers, their ladies and other associates and friends. Among the guests were Col. H. G. Paulin, Col. and Mrs. H. G. Miller, Lt. Col. A. S. Helmer, and Lt. Col. and Mrs. G. E. Kilpatrick. Capt. K. D. Bergere acted as toastmaster. Captain Merritt was presented with a golf bag and clubs and Mrs. Merritt with a corsage.

Captain Merritt, who was secretary of the Ft. Monmouth Officers' Club for the past two years, has assumed newly assigned duties at The Signal School, Civilian Component Department, on this post. Maj. J. R. Bennett has replaced Captain Merritt at the Club.

Capt. and Mrs. Raymond C. Kearney were feted by 40 of his fellow officers, their ladies, and other associates at a cocktail and dinner last week. Lt. V. T. Hall acted as master of ceremonies. Captain Kearney, reassigned to Cavalry, his basic branch, left with Mrs. Kearney on the 20th of this month to assume his new duties at Bremerhaven, Germany. Maj. J. H. Cashion has replaced Captain Kearney as Personnel Officer at this installation.

**ORLANDO AFB, FLA.** The Woman's Club recently held its final meeting prior to the inactivation of the base on 31 Oct., with the president, Mrs. Delain A. Clark, presiding. Chairmen of the various committees rendered their reports.

A highlight of the meeting came when the club presented two handsome, engraved silver services to the 14th Air Force, which will move its headquarters shortly to Warner Robins AFB, Ga. The services were presented to Mrs. Ralph F. Stearley, wife of the 14th Air Force commanding general, Maj. Gen. Stearley.

**FT. MEADE, MD.** Maj. Gen. Charles L. Mullins, Jr., Deputy Second Army Commander, departed on 20 Oct. for his new assignment as Army Member of the Joint Brazil-U. S. Military Commission with headquarters in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. General Mullins will be accompanied by Mrs. Mullins, his aide-de-camp, Lt. Donald Mundt, and two enlisted men. Sgt. 1 Cl. Robert F. Ickes and Sgt. McKinley Wood.

**SHAW AFB, S. C.** From virtual imprisonment by Chinese Communists to tactical air operations in the U. S. is the story of Col. John A. Dunning. A veteran of both wartime and peacetime tours in China, he assumed command of the 20th Fighter Group last week. Normally based at Shaw AFB, S. C., the Group is now at Eglin AFB, Fla., where it is taking part in Air Indocination Course II.

Colonel Dunning, a native of San Antonio, Tex., was stationed at Nanking, China, as Air Attache to the American Embassy when Communist armies overran the city earlier this year. From 23 Apr. until 2 Aug., the entire staff of Ambassador J. Leyton Stuart was incarcerated in the Embassy compound. When the staff was allowed to leave in August, Colonel Dunning flew Mr. Stuart and his party to Okinawa in a C-47. There they picked up the Air Attache B-17 and flew on to Washington. After a short leave, Colonel Dunning was ordered to the 20th Fighter Group where he replaces Col. George R. Bickell, recently transferred to Fourteenth Air Force headquarters.

**NSC, OAKLAND, CALIF.** Bridge, bingo and canasta were enjoyed by the Officers' (Please turn to Next Page)

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## Posts and Stations

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Wives' Club, following the monthly luncheon on 11 Oct. Mrs. J. E. Wolowsky, hostess of the day, and her committee, wives of officers of the Command Group, received many compliments on the lovely autumnal flowers with which the Officers' Club, scene of the luncheon, was decorated. Mrs. Murrey L. Royer presided at the business meeting which followed the luncheon and gave a most interesting and thought-provoking talk on the importance of fire prevention in the home.

■ **GREAT LAKES, ILL.** Navy and Marine Corps marksmen representing the Naval Training Center, Great Lakes, Ill., won the Illinois State Rifle Association's Bliss Trophy for the second year in succession at a rifle and pistol shoot held recently at Ft. Sheridan, Ill. The Great Lakes sharpshooters finished the four-event contest with a score of 2,162 points out of a possible 2,500, 10 points ahead of the second-ranking Illinois Rifle Association team, W. S. Davis, chief engineman, USN, made highest individual score in the meet with a total of 235 points out of a possible 250. Members of the Great Lakes team averaged 216 points.

Led by Lt. G. G. Blair, USMC, the group was made up of: W. S. Davis, chief engineman, USN; H. A. Nelson, chief hospital corpsman, USN; Clifford Pappa, chief gunner's mate, USN; H. V. Hudson, quartermaster first class, USN; T. Sgt. E. E. Wehinger, USMC; T. Sgt. H. M. Foster, USMC; S. Sgt. Troy Conner, USMC; Sgt. Stanley Lucke, USMC; and Cpl. W. R. Walker, USMC.

■ **FT. SHERIDAN, ILL.** Lt. T. Bruce Buechler is spending the month of October with his parents, Col. and Mrs. Theodore Buechler of Ft. Sheridan. Lt. Buechler has been stationed at Williams Field, Chandler, Ariz., and will leave for the Far East in November.

Mrs. Stephen J. Chamberlain entertained with a luncheon 12 Oct., in honor of her mother, Mrs. D. C. Shanks, and Mrs. H. P. Chapman of Roanoke, Va. Mrs. Shanks will spend the winter with Lt. Gen. and Mrs. Chamberlain. Mrs. Robert Springer entertained with a luncheon 11 Oct., in honor of Mrs. Joseph Davis of Muncie, Ind.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Leon D. Gladding have left for a month's leave at Waterbury, Mass., and later will be stationed in Turkey.

■ **ST. LOUIS ADMINISTRATION CENTER.** A luncheon marking another event on the social calendar of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Officers' Club was attended by 75 members on 6 Oct. Guest speaker was Mrs. Hyatt of the St. Louis Social Planning Council. Hostesses for the occasion were Mrs. F. W. Reese and Mrs. W. C. Thompson. The inaugural monthly Sunday night family style buffet supper on 9 Oct. was enjoyed by 85 members and guests, including Brig. Gen. Emmet J. Bean, Commanding General of the Army Finance Center, and Mrs. Bean.

■ **FT. RICHARDSON, ALASKA.** The first native-born Alaskan to receive an appointment to the U. S. Military Academy, Col. Willis A. Perry, has returned here for the first time since his Army career began back in 1924. He has just been named to a key Headquarters Staff position by Maj. Gen. Stanley L. Scott, Commanding General, U. S. Army, Alaska. Colonel Perry was born in Sitka, Alaska, where his father, now a retired Army captain, was employed by "WAMCATS," (Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph). Mrs. Perry and their children, now living at 6342 31st St., NW, Washington, D. C., plan to join him here soon.

The normal tour of duty in Alaska for United States Army personnel without dependents has been reduced from 24 months to 18 months. Such change again puts Army and Air Force duty tours generally on the same basis, the latter service having gone to the shorter tour earlier. Individuals with their dependents present in the theater will remain on a 24-month duty status, and personnel at the Port of Whittier and on the Aleutian Islands will not be affected by the change as their tour is only 12 months when unaccompanied by dependents.

■ **MOSES LAKE AFB, WASH.** The Women's Club held their monthly business meeting, 11 Oct. Mrs. E. J. Bradley was chairman of the Entertainment committee for the day. Other members were Mrs. L. E. De Zonia, Mrs. M. E. Lowell and Mrs. M. Sobal. Col. T. Alan Bennett, Wing Commander of the 325th Fighter Wing, All Weather, was presented with a \$200 check by the NCO wives club on 10 Oct. The money was acquired by holding a cake raffle, with the purpose to donate to the Polio fund. The donation was instigated by the NCO wives club in appreciation of the Polio fund for the assistance given when S/Sgt K. G. Witmore's child was stricken with the disease.

■ **TOKYO, JAPAN.** Brig. Gen. Richard G. Tindall, Inspector General, FEC, who has been reassigned as Executive of the Missouri Military District, St. Louis, left 6 Oct. aboard the USAT E. D. Patrick. General Tindall joined Headquarters, FEC, in February 1947 prior to which he was Assistant Commander of the 24th Infantry Division, Eighth Army.

■ **BOLLING AFB.** Mary Van Rensselaer Thayer, Washington Post columnist, captured the hearts of a record attendance of Air Force Officers' wives at their open meeting 12 Oct. at the Bolling Field Air Base. Mrs. Merrill D. Burnside, the new club president, welcomed the gathering of about 350 members which included among others Mrs. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Mrs. Stuart Symington, Mrs. Carl Spaatz, Mrs. Eugene Zuckert and wives of Foreign Air Attache's.

■ **HQ. FEAMCOM.** The Legion of Merit was awarded to Maj. Henry H. Hower, USAF, during a recent review. The award was in recognition of Major Hower's performance of duty while an assistant engineering officer at the San Antonio Air Depot, Kelly Field, Texas, during World War II.

■ **BROOKLYN, N. Y.** A farewell testimonial dinner was tendered 12 Oct. to Col. Stuart G. Smith, Chief of the Armed Services Medical Procurement Agency, Colonel Smith, commanding officer of the Brooklyn installation since May 1947 assumes duties next month as Deputy Chief of Supply of the Army's Surgeon General's Office in Washington. Among the dinner guests was Capt. Murphy K. Cureton, MC, USN, Colonel Smith's successor here.

■ **BROOK GENERAL HOSPITAL, TEX.** Members of the Officers' Wives Club met for a Dutch Treat luncheon 6 Oct. The Medical Service sponsored the guest speaker, Col. Eustace L. Polard, Deputy Post Commander.

■ **ROBINS AFB, GA.** Maj. Barney Oldfield, onetime paratrooper, newspaperman, and Hollywood publicist, was announced this week as the Public Information Officer of the Warner Robins Air Materiel Area, by WRAMA's Commanding General, Brig. Gen. R. V. Ignico. The area covers the five southeastern states of Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, and Florida.

■ **DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB, ARIZ.** The winter season of the Officers' Wives Club opened recently with a tea sponsored by the wives of the officers of the 43rd Air Base Group. Serving on the committee were Mrs. John W. Massion, chairman; Mrs. James G. Silliman and Mrs. W. S. Connolly, hospitality; Mrs. Sam R. Turner, publicity; Mrs. Leo W. Cook, decorations; Mrs. Edolyn J. Reynolds, refreshments; and Mrs. Kennard F. Dewees, invitations.

The entertainment, a skit called "Parodies of 1949," written by Mrs. John W. Massion and Mrs. Gene R. Bartlett, featured Mrs. James E. Witner, Mrs. George V. Keith, Mrs. Andrew M. Hambor, Mrs. Edolyn J. Reynolds, Mrs. J. P. Vanzant, Mrs. August D. Corsalini, Mrs. Thomas H. Mulligan, Mrs. Gene R. Bartlett, Mrs. John W. Massion, and Mrs. J. P. Frost. The accompanist was Mrs. Patrick E. Montoya. Following the program, refreshments were served. Pouring were Mrs. James C. Selser, Jr., Alvin N. Moore, Lawrence M. Thomas, and James R. Luper.

■ **KOBE BASE, JAPAN.** Maj. Gen. John B. Coulter, Commanding General, I Corps, Kyoto, Japan, inspected the various installations and troop units of Kobe Base on 1 Oct. In addition to Col. G. E. Hartman and Lt. Col. W. W. Quinn from I Corps, General Coulter was accompanied on his inspection tour by Col. William A. Collier, Commanding Officer, Kobe Base and Maj. W. B. Scudder, S-3, Kobe Base.

■ **CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA.** The Army Information Digest, has a new editor. For the past three and one-half years it was edited by Lt. Col. John D. Kenderdine. With Colonel Kenderdine's departure on 15 Oct., following upon mandatory retirement for age, the Information Digest passes into the hands of Lt. Col. Myron K. Barrett, Princeton-educated former New York public relations counselor.

■ **CASTLE AFB, CALIF.** The Green Flying Safety Pennant, the highest type of safety recognition available to B-29 units, was awarded Castle AFB last week. The pennant, which will be displayed by the 93d Bomb Group for 90 days, was forwarded to Castle from Hq. 15th Air Force after the base had achieved a three-month, 3,429 hour flying safety record. A small pennant of the same design was also received and will serve as a guldon during the three-month period.

■ **FORT KNOX, KY.** Unit commanders, Service Club hostesses and other Fort Knox key personnel interested in the American Red Cross program attended a dinner meeting 13 Oct. in honor of Mr. Otto Lund, representative of the vice-president of the Eastern Area of the Red Cross.

Among those who attended were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. William G. Livesay, Maj. Gen. Rod-

erick R. Allen, Col. John I. Moore, Col. Paul M. Crawford and Mr. Darrell House. Red Cross field director at Fort Knox. Also present at the meeting were Mr. Charles Spoler, regional director of military welfare service for the Fort Knox area; Miss Lydia Blakeslee regional director of Red Cross work in military hospitals and Miss Frances Finall, a new member of the Red Cross staff at Fort Knox. Mrs. Livesay is chairman of the Fort Knox Auxiliary.

■ **KITZINGEN, GERMANY.** The 371st Infantry Battalion, commanded by Maj. Bennett G. Gray Jr., has returned after participating in French Army maneuvers.

Lt. Col. Thomas T. Long has been assigned post inspector for the Kitzingen Training Center. Lt. Col. Charles W. Colston was named director of training. Maj. Harriet M. West was named assistant to Colonel Long.

■ **ARMY AND NAVY GENERAL HOSPITAL.** Col. William W. Nichol, recently transferred from Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., has been appointed Chief of the Surgical Service, Army and Navy General Hospital, Col. Asa M. Lehman recently announced.

■ **FORT BLISS, TEX.** One hundred and ninety nine Field Artillery officers from Fort Sill, Okla., completed approximately two months' antiaircraft study in the Antiaircraft and Guided Missiles Branch of The Artillery School on 14 Oct. Closing assembly for the group was held in the Post Theater with Brig. Gen. Chas. E. Hart, Assistant Commandant of the AA and GM Branch, addressing the students. The officers returned to Fort Sill to continue their year's study in The Artillery School. A second group of officers from Fort Sill began eight weeks' study of antiaircraft at Fort Bliss on 19 Oct. This group will consist of approximately 200 Coast Artillery officers.

■ **EGLIN AFB, FLA.** A bright array of fall flowers and grass arrangements was the attraction of the Officers' Wives' Club monthly luncheon meeting last week at the Magnolia Club in Ft. Walton. Mrs. Charles Adams of the Ft. Walton Garden Club, talked of the problems of flower growing in the local area and gave club members helpful hints on spring planting.

The judging committee including Mrs. W. E. Kepner, Mrs. M. C. Woodbury, Mrs. C. J. Benda, Mrs. F. H. Marshall and Mrs. Charles Adams, experienced difficulty in choosing winners from the 38 entries of original flower arrangements by club members. Chosen for the prizes were Mrs. H. S. Williams, most beautiful; Mrs. J. R. Thornton, most unusual; Mrs. Alan Christie, best arrangement; Mrs. W. C. Crager, open class. Honorable mention was given Mrs. T. C. Kronberg, Mrs. C. W. Morton, Mrs. R. F. Ezzard, Mrs. C. K. Agan, Mrs. G. A. Waschmann, Mrs. J. B. Tarver and Mrs. E. A. Bernel.

Mrs. M. C. Woodbury, new honorary president, was welcomed into the club following a short congratulatory speech to members by Mrs. Kepner, wife of the commanding general of the Air Proving Ground, who has recently returned from a visit to her home in Tennessee. Mrs. C. J. Brenda, club president, announced a formal reception for Col. and Mrs. Woodbury on 20 Oct. Colonel Woodbury is the new commanding officer of Eglin AFB.

■ **FT. WILLIAM D. DAVIS, CANAL ZONE.** Brig. Gen. Elliot D. Cooke, Commanding General, Atlantic Sector, U. S. Army Caribbean, and Mrs. Cooke, entertained with a formal dinner and dance in honor of Lt. Gen. and Mrs. William H. H. Morris, Jr., on 8 Oct. General Morris has recently arrived on the Isthmus to assume his new duties as Commander in Chief, Caribbean Command.

■ **FT. ORD, CALIF.** Col. William F. McFadden, commanding officer of the 68th AAA Group, arrived recently to join his organization at its new station. The 68th AAA Group was transferred last month to Ft. Ord from Ft. Bliss, Tex. Colonel McFadden has been commanding officer of the group since its reactivation 1 Nov., 1948.

■ **SAN DIEGO, CALIF.** Vice Adm. Thomas L. Sprague, USN, new commander, Air Forces, Pacific, and Mrs. Sprague have arrived from Washington, D. C., and are guests of Rear Adm. and Mrs. John Hoskins at their quarters on the Naval Air Station. This was a particularly happy homecoming for Mrs. Sprague, a former Coronado girl, for besides being able to renew many old friendships, their son-in-law and daughter, Comdr. and Mrs. Louis P. Spears, are also residing in the transbay city at the present time. Rear Adm. and Mrs. W. F. Boone have also come to Coronado from the nation's capital. As the guests of Mrs. Donald M. Carpenter in her attractive new home, they have been the incentive for a gay round of parties. Miss Sally Cooper, daughter of Capt. R. A. Cooper (MC) USN, has delayed her return to Stanford University until January. In the meantime she will enjoy an extended tour of Europe. Lt. Col. William F. Frank, USMC, and Mrs. Frank are guests of the latter's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Edwin F. Chamber-

lain. Colonel Frank will remain until 1 Nov., when he will depart for Moscow, Russia, where he has been ordered as an assistant U. S. Naval Attache.

Capt. and Mrs. Frank Raysbrook spent the past week-end in Los Angeles and on 15 Oct. their beautiful little daughter, Herlinda, was christened in St. Paul's Catholic Church, Archbishop Francis O. McIntyre officiating. Mrs. Alexander King and Jack Rickard were chosen as godparents and the christening gown worn by the baby was a gift brought by Mrs. King from Brussels, Belgium. Following the church ceremony, fifty close friends of the family were invited to a reception given in the home of Mrs. Raysbrook's mother, Princess Conchita Pignatelli.

■ **NORFOLK, VA.** The wives of officers attached to the Naval Amphibious Training Command gave a luncheon 19 Oct. in the Commissioned Officers' Club, Little Creek. Wives of officers attached to the Marine Division served as hostesses. Guests of honor at this luncheon were Mrs. LeRoy Hunt, wife of General Hunt of the Atlantic Fleet Marine Force, Mrs. Christian F. Schilt, wife of General Schilt, staff officer to General Hunt, and Mrs. Fred Kirtland, wife of Admiral Kirtland, former commandant of the station. Mrs. R. H. Pepper presided at the luncheon.

■ **NEWPORT NAVAL BASE, R. I.** Organization of a Newport Chapter of the Naval Academy Alumni Association was completed at a meeting held 20 Oct., and a nominating committee was named to present a slate of officers in November. Nearly 40 members already have joined, most of them retired graduates of the Naval Academy living in the Newport area. Commo. George H. Bowdoy, USN-Ret., has been temporary chairman and Commo. Randall E. Dees, USN-Ret., temporary secretary. Commodore Bowdoy and Commo. Mark L. Hersey, USN-Ret., arranged Thursday's meeting.

■ **CAMP HOOD, TEX.** Prior to their formal reception 8 Oct., Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Charles K. Galley were honored by Col. and Mrs. George W. Coolidge with a cocktail party in the Forsythe quarters and a dinner at the Officers' Club.

Col. and Mrs. James R. Brownell (Ret.), and Miss Norma Brownell of Florida, were house guests last week of Lt. and Mrs. James R. Brownell, Jr. Lt. Col. and Mrs. A. B. Duke had as their week-end guest Miss Lucille Burford of Austin, Tex.

■ **FORT RILEY, KAN.** The 121 officer candidates of Candidate Class Number 15 held their pre-graduation dance in Junction City 12 Oct. Individual achievement trophies were awarded to the candidates during the evening by Maj. H. M. Griffith, senior training officer of Team "K."

Honored guests at the occasion included Col. and Mrs. Leslie D. Carter, Assistant Commandant of The Ground General School; Col. and Mrs. George G. Elms, Department of Non-Resident Instruction; Lt. Col. and Mrs. Fred Hanna, Commanding Officer of the AOC Regiment, and Lt. Col. and Mrs. Frank C. Slet, executive officer of the AOC Regiment.

■ **FORT BENNING, GA.** Officers' wives of the Medical department held their October luncheon last week, with Mrs. C. L. Eveland and Mrs. E. C. Nott as hostesses. Eight newcomers welcomed to the group by Mrs. Horace W. Doty, chairman, included Mrs. H. G. Morin, Mrs. Pedro Rivera-Aponte, Mrs. K. L. Crosby, Mrs. J. L. Hassig, Mrs. Cyril Floyd, Mrs. R. H. Marlette, Mrs. S. L. Hollis and Mrs. L. G. Hofstetter. Out of town guests were Mrs. George Woodward, of Oxford, Miss., Miss Janet Hardin, of Lakeland, Fla., and Mrs. W. J. Hutchin, of Fort Belvoir, Va.

The bridge group of the Woman's club held their first meeting of the 1949-50 year on 11 Oct. Mrs. Robert H. Bull chairman, presided, assisted by Mrs. C. B. Thomas and Mrs. James Bartholomew. Beginners were instructed in bidding and playing by Mrs. James Rifeman, Mrs. E. O. Gibson and Mrs. R. B. Wells. There were eight tables of beginners, thirteen intermediate and ten advanced. Mrs. Athel Bangert won first place in the advanced group, with Mrs. Peter E. Wilkin, second, and Mrs. Perry D. Swindler, third. Mrs. T. W. Eakin won first place in the intermediate group, with Mrs. T. W. Long, second, and Mrs. Mary Pollard, third.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. P. H. Hayes entertained in their quarters with an aperitif party on 12 Oct., followed by dinner at the Officers' club. Nine alumni of the USMA class of 1934, who are now stationed at Fort Benning, honored five visiting alumni, here with the Armed Forces Staff college. The group included Lt. Col. Theodore G. Bilbo, Lt. Col. Mead Dugas, Lt. Col. Henry Nelson, Lt. Col. Horace Sanders and Lt. Col. William Cunningham. Fort Benning members of the group were Lt. Col. and Mrs. Kermit Davis, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Leo Shaughnessey, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Russ Volkman, Lt. Col. and Mrs. George Gerhart, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Harold Browning, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Alexander J. Stuart, Jr., Lt. Col. and Mrs. Clifford G. Simenson, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Donald A. McPherson and Lt. Col. and Mrs. Hayes.

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## Texts in Service Hearings

(Continued from Page 209)

this second document is not revealed. There is a disturbing similarity, however, between the contents of this 'Strategic Bombing Myth' and some of the testimony recently presented before this Committee.

"The same principal arguments are stressed: identical quotations are used, and in some cases the same misstatements are made.

"This second anonymous document is far more dangerous than the first, because it attacks methods, principles and objectives upon which this country must rely in the event of war.

"Fortunately for America's security, a copy of this document came into the hands of Mr. Franklin D'Olier, Chairman of the United States Strategic Bombing Survey, former head of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, first National Commander of the American Legion, an outstanding citizen.

### Concluding Statement

"To me the most disturbing feature of these attacks against the Air Force and the rest of the Military Establishment is what they have done and are doing to imperil the security of the United States. It was bad enough to have given a possible aggressor technical and operating details of our newest and latest equipment. In my opinion it is far worse to have opened up to him in such detail the military doctrines of how this country would be defended. We have now given the military leaders of any aggressor nation a further advantage in developing their strategic plan by telling them so much about our own. I say further because, in this atomic age, the aggressor always has the great advantage of initiative.

"Your original investigation, as well as the current hearings, started primarily as a result of attacks against the B-36—an Air Force weapon built to do one of the jobs which were assigned to the Air Force by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

"These attacks started many years ago and are still continuing, but they have been dwarfed by the larger issues raised in this room within the last few weeks. It is now obvious that the fundamental question at issue is control of the military by civilians, and therefore the preservation of Constitutional Government."

## STRATEGIC BOMBING REPORT

Franklin D'Olier

In his testimony, Secretary Symington, with the permission of Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson, introduced into the record the following letter written on 23 Aug. to Secretary Johnson from Mr. D'Olier, chairman, U. S. Strategic Bombing Survey:

"Dear Mr. Secretary:

"The investigation currently being undertaken by the House Armed Services Committee has focused public attention on the whole subject of strategic bombing and air power.

"An investigation by the Committee into this matter seems particularly timely in the light of the many and varied views that are being expressed in the press and elsewhere regarding our bombing effort in the last war and the effect which that bombing had on the capacity of the enemy to resist. Many of these views are disparaging of strategic bombing and many of them rely on quotations from the United States Strategic Bombing Survey Reports. Because of the many quotations from these Reports—some accurate, some inaccurate—I feel that I have a direct interest in their impact on public opinion.

"As you know, in 1944 at the request of Secretary of War Stimson, I accepted the Chairmanship of the U. S. Strategic Bombing Survey. I had as my Vice-Chairman, Henry C. Alexander of New York, who had, under my supervision, direct charge of operations of the Survey in the European Theater and the assembly of its findings and conclusions. At President Roosevelt's suggestion, Mr. Stimson issued a directive to the Survey to evaluate the effects of air power on the war in Europe. Later, at the request of President Truman, I headed the same Survey in a study of the war against Japan. The Survey's authorized personnel was composed of 300 civilians, and 350 officers and 500 enlisted men of the Army and the Navy. It conducted a close investigation of several hundred enemy plants, cities and areas; amassed volumes of statistical and documentary material, including top government documents of enemy countries; and conducted interrogations of thousands of Germans and Japanese, including virtually all their surviving military and political leaders. Several hundred detailed reports were made, including overall and summary reports.

"When I accepted the Chairmanship of the Survey I assumed a kind of public trust which, to me, did not end with the publication of the Survey's Reports. Hence, I have observed with some apprehension considerable misreading and misconstruction and misinterpretation of the works and findings of the Survey, with the result that the impression may be created that the Survey arrived at certain conclusions at which it did not arrive. I am deeply concerned—and so is Mr. Alexander—by the possibility that

these distortions of the Survey's findings—whether innocently or willfully made—will have an influence detrimental to national security. Since our Survey Reports were made to provide data and information of value to future national security, I feel it appropriate that I write to you as the Secretary of our National Defense, and through you caution against the error of forming judgments from fragmentary details picked here and there from the Reports, and urge that all parts of the Reports be judged in their full context, and only as a part of the full and overall conclusions.

"As one example, I might mention a pamphlet entitled, 'The Strategic Bombing Myth,' which I understand has been circulated to several hundred newspapers throughout the nation. This pamphlet discredits strategic bombing. The document quotes the Survey out of context; injects parenthetical expressions not in the original work; links together short quotations which establish a train of thought not found in the original documents; alters a Survey chart; omits qualifying phrases; and in general appears to me to paint a picture diametrically opposed to the findings of the Survey. The document seems to differentiate between strategic bombing and tactical bombing and to discredit the former. It calls all bombing after D-Day in Europe tactical bombing, ignoring the fact that the Survey made no such distinction and that almost 80% of all heavy bomber work was done after D-Day. The document also uses statistics on German war production during the early years of the war, prior to the inception of the strategic bombing attack in force in the Spring of 1944, and thereby creates the impression that strategic bombing was a failure.

"This pamphlet, 'The Strategic Bombing Myth,' has been quoted in the press as representing the Survey's findings. Many other misconstructions of the Survey's conclusions have appeared in books, periodicals, and newspaper columns. In the public interest, these errors should be judged as such and should not be taken as guided in the making of our defense policies and programs.

"It would be inappropriate for me at this time to re-phrase the findings of the Survey. However, in view of the current misinterpretation of the Survey's works, I feel that it is appropriate that I reiterate to you here some of the major conclusions arrived at by the Survey by direct quotations from the original documents.

"With respect to the war in Europe the Survey's Reports included the following major conclusions:

### Summary Report, European War, Page 15 and 16

"Allied air power was decisive in the war in Western Europe. Hindsight inevitably suggests that it might have been employed differently or better in some respects. Nevertheless, it was decisive. In the air, its victory was complete. At sea, its contribution, combined with naval power, brought an end to the enemy's greatest naval threat—the U-boat; on land, it helped turn the tide overwhelmingly in favor of Allied ground forces. Its power and superiority made possible the success of the invasion. It brought the economy which sustained the enemy's armed forces to virtual collapse, although the full effects of this collapse had not reached the enemy's front lines when they were overrun by Allied forces. It brought home to the German people the full impact of modern war with all its horror and suffering. Its imprint on the German nation will be lasting."

### Overall Report, European War, Page 37

"The index of armaments production fails to reflect the serious damage done in 1944 to specific segments of the German economy—oil, steel, and transportation. This illustrates that the Allies did not attempt to destroy the German economy as a whole or even the war economy as a whole. The bombing offensive sought rather to stop it from operating by damaging key points."

### Summary Report, European War, Page 16

"The German experience suggests that even a first class military power—rugged and resilient as Germany was—cannot live long under full-scale and free exploitation of air weapons over the heart of its territory. By the beginning of 1945, before the invasion of the homeland itself, Germany was reaching a state of helplessness. Her armament production was falling irretrievably, orderliness in effort was disappearing and total disruption and disintegration were well along. Her armies were still in the field. But with the impending collapse of the supporting economy, the indications are convincing that they would have had to cease fighting—any effective fighting—within a few months. Germany was mortally wounded."

"With respect to the war against Japan, the Survey made the following observations in its conclusions:

### Summary Report, Pacific War, Page 28

"The experience of the Pacific war supports the findings of the Survey in Europe that heavy, sustained and accurate attack against carefully selected targets is required to produce decisive results when attacking an enemy's sustaining resources. It further supports the findings in Germany that no nation

can long survive the free exploitation of air weapons over its homeland. For the future it is important fully to grasp the fact that enemy planes enjoying control of the sky over one's head can be as disastrous to one's country as its occupation by physical invasion."

### Summary Report, Pacific War, Page 22

"In the final analysis the Japanese military machine had lost its purpose when it could no longer protect the Japanese people from destruction by air attack. General Takashima, when asked by the Survey as to his reaction to the Imperial Rescript, stated that surrender had become unavoidable; the Army, even should it repel invasion, could no longer protect the Japanese people from extermination."

"I thought I might properly address my views to you as the Secretary of Defense since my work as Chairman of the Survey was by appointment and under the direction of the then military authorities acting pursuant to a directive of the President of the United States.

"If you should desire to make this letter or its contents available to the Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee or to the press, you may feel entirely free to do so."

## AIR FORCE POSITION DESCRIBED

General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, USAF

Following Secretary Symington's testimony, General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, USAF, Chief of Staff, was called as a witness on 19 Oct. He presented a prepared statement from which the following salient excerpts are taken:

"I appear before this Committee for the second time with some concern, and yet I feel that it is proper and necessary that I should do so. I believe that, both as a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and as the military head of the United States Air Force, I should appear for two overriding reasons: first, to give certain assurances to the American public, and second, to answer any questions which may lie in the minds of the members of this Committee as representatives of the people.

"The public is entitled to receive assurances as to the care and thoroughness with which strategic decisions are worked out, as to the soundness of the decisions made, and as to the adequacy of the weapons with which the country's armed forces are provided."

### Strategic Plans

"As a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, it is my duty to consider, in collaboration with my three colleagues, the strategic plans for the defense of the country. In my previous testimony before this Committee, I invited your attention to the agreement of the Joint Chiefs of Staff upon the strategic concept. At that time I quoted you the following sentence, which I here repeat: 'The Joint Chiefs of Staff separately and jointly are of the firm opinion that the concepts of strategic bombing and the extent of its employment as now planned, are sound.'

"During the past two weeks, however, I have heard testimony to the effect that this strategic concept is unsound and that it is based on inadequate evaluation of incomplete information.

"In these hearings it has been repeatedly suggested that strategic bombardment is an Air Force concept and an Air Force plan. Originally this was true. But it evolved from an Air Force plan to a national and international plan almost as soon as the bombs had fallen on Pearl Harbor."

"After the most thorough evaluation which any military operation has ever received—an evaluation by an exclusively civilian body reporting to the President of the United States—it is a significant factor in planning for the troubled period in which we find ourselves as an aftermath of World War II. It was the plan under Secretary Forrestal. It is the current national plan.

"Moreover, this national weapon has been placed under interservice orders. The Strategic Air Command, the only agency charged with strategic bombing by the Air Force, is a major command of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. It receives its directions from the Joint Chiefs, not from the Air Force. Its targets and target systems are selected by the Joint Chiefs as part of national war plans.

"Our national strategic plans are not worked out on a lone-wolf basis. The free peoples of Western Europe are working with us in increasingly close cooperation. We have made common cause with these friendly countries in preventing the outbreak of a war or defeating an aggressor if a war should start. The dread of war is even more acute to them than to us due to the devastation they have suffered in two wars in this century and their geographical nearness to the possible aggressor."

"Witnesses have here recommended that we cancel out this country's capability of conducting a strategic offensive with atomic weapons. Adoption of this proposal would, in my judgment, destroy the one greatest equalizing factor in the balance of military power between a potential enemy and the western democracies and could only be received with contempt or despair by those who have joined together for common defense."

## Army and Navy Journal

October 22, 1949

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### Strategic Air Command

"The Strategic Air Command has assigned to it a total of 942 aircraft. In addition to its bombers of all types, this figure includes 132 tankers, 96 reconnaissance aircraft, 150 fighters and 24 transports. The remaining tactical groups and squadrons of the Air Force, including MATS, operate 2,304 aircraft. Thus, the Strategic Air Command operates only 29 per cent of the combat and combat support aircraft of the regular Air Force. Only 5 per cent are B-36's."

"The Air National Guard, which is an essential part of our M-Day force, consists wholly of tactical aviation and air defense units. The 27 Air National Guard groups operate 2,258 aircraft. Hence, of the total M-Day force, the Strategic Air Command, on the basis of assigned aircraft, represents less than 20 per cent, and the B-36 component only 3 per cent."

"There are four major Air Force Commands and the Military Air Transport Service, the missions of which are air defense and/or the support of all three Services. The total strength of these Commands is approximately 160,000 personnel, or 38 per cent of the overall strength of the Air Force. On the other hand, the Strategic Air Command has a personal strength of 65,000, or 16 per cent of the overall strength of the Air Force. The B-36 units themselves contain 17,715 personnel, or only 4 per cent of the overall strength of the regular Air Force. These facts, together with those presented by the Secretary of the Air Force, will, I hope, finally put an end to these assertions of unbalance and over-emphasis—of 'putting all our eggs in one basket.'"

"You have heard statements made here that the long range strategic bombardment force is of no value as a national weapon; that attacks on the industrial heart of a country are of doubtful effectiveness, at best, and that they should be made only at short range. You have heard recommendations that we place less emphasis on strategic bombardment and devote more resources to tactical aviation—fighters, fighter bombers and light bombers of relatively short range and relatively small load capacity, designed mainly for the attack on enemy troops and their supporting aircraft."

"It is important that the implications of this suggested change be pointed out, as no one of these witnesses has undertaken to do. If we should decide to make this change, here are the things that we would give up:

"First, we would give up the deterrent value of this country's atomic weapons and we would place ourselves in disagreement with all of those people who, on both sides of the ocean, believe that Soviet aggression is in fact now being deterred."

"Second, we would inform the Russians that they need now take no defensive measures against a possible atomic attack on their homeland. Much has been said here about an enemy capability of stopping bomber attacks. They can locate the bombers with a radar screen. It is said. They can put thousands of jet fighters into the air and shoot them down, it is said. Their guided missiles defending their cities can hit them if the fighters do not, it is said. The people who have said these things seem not to realize that B-36's, B-47's and B-50's by merely existing can and do force the Soviet Union to channel its industrial power, technological skill, manpower and money into purely defensive measures and thus cut down resources which could otherwise be devoted to offensive purposes. Let me remind the Committee that the reason why our enormous troop concentrations in the United Kingdom were never disturbed by German bombers, the reason why our invasion of Western Europe was not inhibited by a German bombing force was, in large part, that the strategic offensive conducted by the allied air forces compelled German aircraft production to be channelled into fighters—a purely defensive allocation of war-making power. Let us apply that lesson to the present situation. It cannot be disputed that our strategic bombing force would push any possible enemies into serious defensive preparations. Do those who propose to cancel out that force relish the thought that these resources required for defensive measures should be channelled into offensive enterprises aimed at Western Europe and at us?"

"Third, if war is forced upon us this proposal deprives us of the opportunity of choking off enemy war-making power at its source. It brings it about that the enemy's weapons have to be met and destroyed by our soldiers and tactical airmen while these weapons are shooting at them. It eliminates the possibility of destroying these weapons in the production stage before they can shoot."

"And what is the alternative presented by the curtailment of long range strategic bombing and the concentration of our effort on tactical aviation? It is this: Tactical aviation supports ground troops and ground divisions. Is it proposed that we build and maintain a standing army capable of meeting the masses of an enemy army on the ground in equal man-to-man, body-to-body, gun-to-gun combat? This alternative offers us the prospect of a wholly defensive war. We wait until

(Please turn to Next Page)



## Texts in Service Hearings

(Continued from Preceding Page)

we are attacked. Then we undertake to hold the masses of enemy troops on the ground. Finally, if we seek victory, we undertake to provide the ground force power to press the enemy back into his homeland until he gives up—and in this we might be following the fairly unattractive example of Napoleon and Hitler.

"Mr. Chairman, this alternative is militarily unsound. A prime objective of this country must be to find a counterbalance to the potential enemy's masses of ground troops other than equal masses of American and allied ground troops. No such balancing factor exists other than strategic bombing, including the atomic bomb. Only by that method can those masses of ground troops be weakened at the source of hostile military power.

"Let this statement be again tortured into a declaration that strategic bombardment can win a war alone, let me re-state my belief that, if a future war comes, ultimately it must be concluded on the ground, like most of the wars of the past. But it is the objective of the strategic bombardment program—an objective which has been proved in battle—so to weaken the sustaining sources of enemy troops that they can be defeated in less time at less cost.

### Capabilities of the B-36

"This Committee and the country have heard assertions during the last two weeks that the B-36 cannot do its job. These assertions have been repeated by witness after witness in carefully organized presentations on which, as we are informed, a task force has been working for months. The assertions have been made categorically and dogmatically. None of the witnesses was beset by doubts—none appeared troubled by the fact that substantially all of the professional in this type of operation held an exactly contrary view. But when all is said and done, what you have received is nothing but a series of assertions.

"I have considered the questions as to the capabilities of our strategic bombers and I have arrived at the clear conclusion that they can do their job. As the professional military head of the United States Air Force I so assure the country and so declare to the world, especially to our friends.

"This process of assertion and counter-assertion cannot fail to confuse and deeply disturb the public. I am sure that the public realizes that we of the Air Force must resist the temptation to describe publicly and in detail our equipment, our tactics, our knowledge of the resources and weaknesses of a potential enemy, and other matters upon which our military success may depend. I am sure the public realizes that these matters must be evaluated by professional bodies under the strictest safeguards of secrecy. But there may be certain matters, already in the field of public knowledge, to which I should call attention by way of relieving fears which the public might now reasonably have.

"The public should recall an historic fact: No bombing mission set in motion by the Army Air Force in World War II was ever stopped short of its target by enemy opposition.

"The public should take the glib and positive assertions that have been made before this Committee and put these statements beside known facts or contrary statements. As an example, you have heard it testified with great conviction that the atomic bomb is not so fearsome a weapon, with certain details involving the runway at National Airport. Fortunately, the facts on this matter have been so well documented in professional literature that the positive young man who made this assertion was quickly corrected.

### Radar Detection

"Radar detection of attacking bombers is no novelty to us; during the last war we developed tactics and equipment designed to baffle detecting systems, and we have carried this much further by continued tests and developments.

"It is no news that fighters fly faster and higher than bombers; it has always been true, and bombing missions have always got through. We spend a great deal of time in analyzing the types of attacks that can be made on various aircraft and then devising means to frustrate or defeat these attacks.

"It is no news that it is difficult to bomb from high altitudes; but we are engaged in constant improvement of visual and radar bombing methods, and recent tests have established to my satisfaction that necessary accuracy can be consistently attained.

### Summarized Testimony

"To summarize: In the performance of my official responsibilities I wish to assure the American people that in the strategic bomber force, as it exists and as its development is planned, they have an instrument which can do the job assigned to it. I further assure them that the Air Force has no complacency within it and is constantly laboring at improving its weapons and techniques.

"As these hearings approach their end—hearings which are, I believe, without prece-

dent, not only in the manner in which they were induced, but in the nature of the subject matter and the opinions that have been spread before those who would destroy us—I am led to the belief that this Committee should consider the effect the hearings have had upon the security of the country. Freedom of speech and freedom to petition the Congress are enshrined in our constitutional system. Yet the fact that regulations as to military security exist, and that there are criminal statutes imposing penalties upon the disclosure of military secrets indicate that these freedoms are not unlimited, particularly as regards those members of the Armed Services who are entrusted with what we call classified information. The reconciliation of those freedoms with the military security of the country is for the legislature to decide. This is a difficult problem which cannot have failed to present itself to any thinking person who has followed this extraordinary episode. As a military man I do not presume to offer an answer. But as a citizen I cannot refrain from stating the question and underscoring its importance.

"In honesty I must state that the current episode has shaken the military establishment. Serious problems of official and personal relationships have been added to the serious military problems with which we were already faced. But there is one final assurance that I wish to give to this Committee: Nothing which has occurred in these hearings will in any way diminish the determination of the Air Force to cooperate effectively with its two sister services in providing for this country the greatest possible military security."

## STATEMENT ON NAVY CARRIERS

### General Vandenberg

The following is the text of an addendum to General Vandenberg's statement, in which the subject of carrier aviation is discussed.

"The subject of carrier aviation is a complex one. It is not simply a question: Are you for them or against them? There are carriers of different types and for different purposes. There are carriers which are necessary against some enemies and not necessary against others. Confusion can easily arise and I should like to try to clear it up.

"If I were to state my position on this subject in one sentence it would be this: I am in favor of the greatest possible development of carrier aviation to whatever extent carriers and their aircraft are necessary for fulfillment of a strategic plan against the one possible enemy we may have to face. Less than this would be unsound; more than this is an unjustifiable burden upon the American taxpayer.

"In the second world war we fought two different enemies in two hemispheres.

"In Europe our enemy was essentially a land power with a large submarine fleet and a few surface units designed for commerce raiding. In that theater of war the allied powers undertook two great amphibious operations—the landings in North Africa and the landing in Normandy. As any student of history will recall, carrier aviation performed a significant, but not a predominant, function in the war against Germany. Carriers participated in antisubmarine warfare and in the protection of our supply lines in Europe. In the initial support of the North African landing certain tactical aircraft operated briefly from carriers. No carrier task groups were used.

### Carriers in Pacific

"In the war against Japan the situation was entirely different. We faced an island empire. The Japanese home islands were dependent upon ocean commerce for raw materials and even food. This empire had a major surface fleet, including many aircraft carriers. Our intermediate objectives were island outposts, and our ultimate objective was the Japanese home islands themselves. In this war grew up that powerful sea weapon, the carrier task force. The fleets that operated under Admiral Halsey, Admiral Mitscher, and Admiral Spruance drove enemy fleets from the seas and were important factors in the island-hopping campaign. The student of history need only recall the Coral Sea, Midway, and the Philippine Sea to understand the nature and importance of those operations.

"Any war we may have to fight in the future will obviously be unlike the Pacific Ocean war against Japan. It will tend to resemble the war against Germany, though with certain differences. There will be the same problem of killing submarines, and the enemy submarines seem likely to be greater in number and more capable in performance than anything we faced in World War II. There will be the same problem of protecting Atlantic Ocean supply lines, although the threat to our shipping will come almost wholly from the submarine since the potential enemy has no surface units of the character of the Bismarck and the Tirpitz. There may or may not be amphibious landings; but if there are, they will be like the landings in North Africa and Normandy and not like the landings in the Pacific Islands. Finally, the industrial heart of the potential enemy lies, not on any sea shore, not on any island, but deep inside the Eurasian land mass.

"It is to that type of war that we must adapt all of our forces, including carrier aviation.

### Large Carrier Task Forces

"What does this mean in terms of specific decisions about carriers as a part of our total National Defense equipment? I will try to be very specific.

"First, I am not only willing but insistent that the types of carriers which can help meet the threat of an enemy submarine fleet shall be developed fully and kept in instant readiness. The sea lanes must be kept open. There is no dispute on this matter; you have heard none and you will hear none.

"Second, I do not believe there is justification for maintaining large carrier task forces during peacetime unless they are required by the strategic plans of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. In my judgment they are not required by those plans. I do not believe that it is consistent with the requirements of military secrecy to make a further statement on that matter.

"Third, I do not believe that it is sound to construct the ship of which the hull was designated CVA-58, which was given the name USS United States, and is popularly known as the supercarrier. I accept the statements of the Navy people that so many aircraft can operate from this ship, that the ship will have a given speed, and that its aircraft (when they are designed, constructed and manned) will be able to operate from that carrier at the stated range. In other words, I accept the military capability of this ship as stated by the Chief of Naval Operations. My opposition to building it comes from the fact that I can see no necessity for a ship with those capabilities in any strategic plan against the one possible enemy.

"I wish to emphasize that I have no wish to diminish carrier aviation as such, or to restrict it to smaller types of carriers. My one purpose is to provide the weapons which the nation needs to carry out a strategic plan in the event that we shall be forced into war with the one possible enemy. My views stem from the nature of that enemy's forces, his geographical position, and the type of war that will have to be fought against him if any war should come.

"I do not believe that we can afford to purchase weapons or equipment for any purpose other than that. Limited defense funds impose on us the necessity of never buying a second priority item when first priority items are still unbought.

"I further assure you that at all times I am ready to reconsider this military problem, or any other, and to approach it with an open mind and the single purpose of solving the problem in the national interest."

## CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS

### General Omar N. Bradley

Extracts from the formal statement of General Omar N. Bradley, USA, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, presented to the Committee 19 Oct., follows:

"I would now like to discuss the three principal charges that I believe have been developed to date in this controversy.

"1. That the basic concept of our defense planning is wrong and that our plans and preparations of a war are jeopardizing our national security.

"2. That the offensive power of the Navy is being destroyed by action of the Secretary of Defense and the Joint Chiefs of Staff to the detriment of our overall national defense.

"3. As a corollary to this, the testimony you have heard charges that both the Secretary of Defense and the Joint Chiefs of Staff lack an understanding of the Navy's capabilities, assigned roles and missions.

"Let's first discuss the basic concept of our defense planning. As far as I am able, without violating security, I want to discuss our plans and preparations for the execution of a war, if it is thrust upon us. As I have indicated, our basic concept for defense includes protection of the United States, and this continent, in case we are attacked. It provides for early retaliation from bases which we hope to have ready at all times.

"This concept includes a decision that we shall have to be ready to seize other bases that we may need, and hold those bases against enemy attack, so that we may attack the enemy country at shorter ranges, and at the same time, deny to him bases close to this country from which he could attack us.

"Ultimately, however, we will have to carry the war back to the enemy by all means at our disposal. I am convinced that this will include strategic air bombardment, and large-scale land operations.

### Europe First Prize

"I also believe that after the initial phases are over, there will be little need for any campaign similar to the Pacific 'island-hopping' that took place during the last war. And as I will develop later on in my discussion, I also predict that large-scale amphibious operations, such as those in Sicily and Normandy, will never occur again.

"In addition to the concept I have just outlined, we must go back to the realization that the first prize for any aggressor in the world today is Europe, with its industrial potential and its market for goods. The American people realize this and have affirmed, in economic aid and by political tie, that we are still interested in Western Eu-

rope, which we have twice defended. Through the North Atlantic Treaty and with the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, we have indicated that our continent is linked with theirs in peace and for collective defense.

"The basic defense principle of the North Atlantic Treaty, and of the mutual defense assistance program is that each nation shall contribute those things which it can best provide in the collective security plan. And in our own strategic plans, our part in this collective international security must be given its proper perspective.

"Finally, our basic concept has never for a moment overlooked the primary consideration of protecting the continental United States, its coastal waters, and the key bases for this task.

"At the same time, your planners have realistically assumed that the American people would never be content to sit down in confinement to this continent and suffer a long war of attrition, carried on by inter-continental bombing, and inter-continental missiles. We have realized that if we are ever attacked, our plans must include the tenacious holding of our frontiers in Europe, and the eventual defeat of the aggressor's land army.

"This discussion is all too brief. There are many detailed considerations within the basic strategic concept that must be carried out. But I cannot see any jeopardy to our national security in this strategy.

"Finally, if the military continues to effect more economies in defense measures, keeping constantly aware of the drain on our economy, there will be little danger of economic collapse, and our over-all risk will be less and less.

"I would like to end the discussion of this accusation right here. However, in the testimony presented to the Committee, and related to this conception that our national security has been made insecure, are some specific points that I would like to deny.

### Strategic Bombing

"First, that strategic bombing is wrong from a military standpoint, and from a moral standpoint, and that the Secretary of Defense and the Joint Chiefs of Staff have permitted an unwarranted emphasis on strategic bombing for the best interests of national security.

"As a means of conducting war, I define strategic bombing as violent airborne attacks on the war-making capacity or potential of an enemy nation. I do not advocate a wanton destruction of cities or people, but it is obvious that workers live near factories, and that if you bomb the factories, you may bomb the people. From a military standpoint, any damage you can inflict on the war-making potential of a nation, and any great injury you can inflict upon the morale of that nation contributes to the victory. It has been proved that strategic bombing has such effect when properly applied.

"I'm not beginning the question of whether it is our ultimate aim to inflict such destruction, and I realize that you may win the war, and lose the peace. However, we are all aware of the awful penalty if we lose the war. Your military planners must plan to win. There is no second prize for the runner-up.

"A great case has been made for the moral wrong of mass bombing. I have only two comments about the morality of essential strategic bombing and the unhappy damage it might inflict by its attendant destruction of civilian lives and communities.

"As far as I am concerned, war itself is immoral. And in carrying out any of our missions from the squad on the battlefield to the bomber deep into enemy territory, we Americans will seek to achieve maximum effectiveness against the enemy's armed forces, with minimum harm to the non-participating civilian populace.

"I would also like to point out that the Joint Chiefs of Staff joined in the unanimous ratification of the Air Force investment in the B-36 last February. This ratification was not made under duress of any kind. And I raise the question, if it has become so disastrous to national security now, why did the Navy concur eight months ago?

"The Navy has also made great moment of the fact that the B-36 is not the best plane for strategic bombardment, and that inter-continental bombing as such is an impracticable idea. May I point out that no member of the military establishment has said that better types won't be used when they are available, nor has any responsible individual indicated that there has been any cessation on the part of the Air Force in developing a better, faster, and longer range bomber as soon as possible.

"Meanwhile, I assure you that if war comes, we will make every effort to use bases as close as possible to the enemy for maximum effect and minimum expense of lives and material. The closer the range, the higher the speed for the run over enemy territory, the better I personally would hate to face the American people after abandoning any program for inter-continental bombing if we found ourselves suddenly devoid of bases, except for those on this continent, and we had to sit here and take it in the United States, with no means of reprisal. A long-range bomber can always be effective at

(Please turn to Page 218)



## Born

**ABERCROMBIE** — Born at Mobile Infirmary, Mobile, Ala., 9 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs John W Abercrombie, a son, Charles Thomas.

**ABOE** — Born at Sta Hosp, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md, 9 Oct 1949, to 1st Lt & Mrs Kenneth Richard Aboe, a son, Errol Simon.

**ADAMS** — Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Ord, Calif, 1 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs Lawrence A Adams, Jr, a daughter, Lucinda Blanding.

**ADAMS** — Born at Eglin AFB, Fla, 30 Sept 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs William L Adams, a daughter.

**AHEARN** — Born at US Naval Hosp, Newport, RI, 16 Oct 1949, to Lt (jg) & Mrs William K Ahearn, a daughter.

**ALLEN** — Born at USMC Air Sta, Cherry Point, NC, 5 Oct 1949, to CWO & Mrs Frank T Allen, a daughter, Linda Lee.

**ALSTON** — Born at Walter Reed Gen Hosp, Washington, DC, 5 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs Archer S Alston, a son, Joseph Barlow.

**ALVARADO** — Born at Rodriguez Gen Hosp, Ft Brooke, PR, 1 Oct 1949, to M/Sgt & Mrs Francisco Alvarado, a daughter, Sonia Margarita.

**ANDERSON** — Born at Sta Hosp, Bolling AFB, DC, 12 Oct 1949, to 1st Lt & Mrs Jack L Anderson, a son, Tracy M.

**ANDERSON** — Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Clayton, CZ, 3 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs Paul Anderson, a son, Michael Thomas.

**ANDERSON** — Born at Madigan Gen Hosp, Tacoma, Wash, 30 Sept 1949, to M/Sgt & Mrs Fred A Anderson, a daughter.

**ASHBY** — Born at Chanute AFB, IL, recently, to S/Sgt & Mrs Warren T Ashby, a son.

**BARNHILL** — Born at Sta Hosp, Cp Lee, Va, 13 Oct 1949, to Maj & Mrs James E Barnhill, a son, James Edward.

**BARNHILL** — Born at Good Samaritan Hosp, Los Angeles, Calif, 3 Oct 1949, to 1st Lt & Mrs Claude O Barnhill, Jr, a daughter, Lyneda Ann.

**BARROW** — Born at Rodriguez Gen Hosp, Ft Brooke, PR, 3 Oct 1949, to M/Sgt & Mrs Ledford T Barrow, a daughter, Deborah.

**BARRY** — Born at Family Hosp, Cp Lejeune, NC, 1 Oct 1949, to GMC & Mrs William H Barry, a son, Michael Ray.

**BATES** — Born at Madigan Gen Hosp, Tacoma, Wash, 29 Sept 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs Raymond L Bates, a daughter.

**BENJAMIN** — Born at Family Hosp, Cp Lejeune, NC, 5 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs Louis W Benjamin, a daughter, Janice Babbette.

**BERGLUND** — Born at Good Samaritan Hosp, Dayton, Ohio, 10 Oct 1949, to Maj & Mrs Lawrence O Berglund, a daughter, Denise Dickinson.

**BLAHN** — Born at Madigan Gen Hosp, Tacoma, Wash, 1 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs David A Blahn, a son.

**BOBBITT** — Born at USMC Air Sta, Cherry Point, NC, 2 Oct 1949, to DTC & Mrs Avery L Bobbitt, a son, John David.

**BOCK** — Born at Eglin AFB, Fla, 9 Oct 1949, to M/Sgt & Mrs Roy E Bock, a son.

**BOOTHE** — Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Benning, Ga, 6 Oct 1949, to Maj & Mrs John E Boothe, Jr, a daughter, Jett Elizabeth.

**BORA** — Born at Staten Island Marine Hosp, Staten Island, NY, 11 Oct 1949, to Sgt 1/c & Mrs Ernest E Bora, a daughter, Susan Irene.

**BRADLEY** — Born at Wiesbaden, Germany, 9 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs Lyle K Bradley, a son.

**BROGAN** — Born at Osaka Gen Hosp, Osaka, Honshu, Japan, 26 Sept 1949, to WOJG & Mrs Lawrence Brogan, a daughter.

**BROWN** — Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Ord, Calif, 2 Oct 1949, to Lt & Mrs Glenn H Brown, Jr, a daughter, Cynthia Marie.

**BROWN** — Born at De Paul Hosp, Norfolk, Va, 9 Oct 1949, to Lt Col & Mrs Laurence C Brown, a daughter, Kathleen Anna.

**BRUNSON** — Born at Eglin AFB, Fla, 6 Oct 1949, to M/Sgt & Mrs Preston Brunson, a daughter.

**BUITRAGO** — Born at Walter Reed Gen Hosp, Washington, DC, 1 Oct 1949, to 1st Lt & Mrs Caesar Buitrago, a daughter, Luz Elvira.

**BULLIS** — Born at Sta Hosp, Bolling AFB, DC, 11 Oct 1949, to Lt Col & Mrs Harry J Bullis, a daughter, Jacqueline Kay.

**BURR** — Born at Rodriguez Gen Hosp, Ft Brooke, PR, 5 Oct 1949, to YNC & Mrs Roland E Burr, a son, Bill Leight Eugene.

**BURRIS** — Born at Sta Hosp, Bolling AFB, DC, 9 Oct 1949, to Maj & Mrs Howard L Burris, a son, Howard Lay, 2d.

**CALDWELL** — Born at Walter Reed Gen Hosp, Washington, DC, 4 Oct 1949, to Col & Mrs William G Caldwell, a daughter, Michele Ann.

**CARTWRIGHT** — Born at Fitzsimons Gen Hosp, Denver, Colo, 9 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs Richard Cartwright of Lowry AFB, a son.

**CHILDRRESS** — Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Eustis, Va, 10 Oct 1949, to Sgt 1/c & Mrs Roy K Childress, a daughter, Joan.

## Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for Service announcements. Please notify promptly.)

**CHRISCO** — Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 4 Oct 1949, to 1st Lt & Mrs Sam D Chrisko, a son, Michael Darden.

**COCHRAN** — Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 8 Oct 1949, to M/Sgt & Mrs William H Cochran, a son, Gary Patrick.

**COLBERT** — Born at US Naval Hosp, Long Beach, Calif, 30 Sept 1949, to Lt (jg) & Mrs Raymond D Colbert, a daughter, Christine Ellen.

**COOK** — Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 10 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs David A Cook, a son, Donald Arlin.

**COSTELLO** — Born at USMC Air Sta, Cherry Point, NC, 28 Sept 1949, to 1st Lt & Mrs Keith W Costello, a son, Michael Walter.

**CULLINAN** — Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Eustis, Va, 7 Oct 1949, to Maj & Mrs Edward Cullinan, a son, Michael Phillip.

**DAVIS** — Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 4 Oct 1949, to 1st Lt & Mrs Sammie E Davis, a son, Mark Allen.

**DAY** — Born at 28th Gen Hosp, Osaka, Honshu, Japan, 6 Sept 1949, to Sgt 1/c & Mrs Carl O Day, a daughter.

**DEAL** — Born at Chanute AFB, IL, recently, to Capt & Mrs Douglas L Deal, a daughter.

**DEERINWATER** — Born at Cp Hood, Tex, 8 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs Lloyd Emmitt Deerinwater, a son, Roger Dale.

**DILLARD** — Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Ord, Calif, 26 Sept 1949, to Lt Cmdr & Mrs Chester L Dillard, a son, Glenn Wesley.

**DIXON** — Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 7 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs Frank E Dixon, a daughter, Jane Marie.

**DODGE** — Born at Sta Hosp, Bolling AFB, DC, 11 Oct 1949, to T/Sgt & Mrs Leonard L Dodge, a son, Leonard Thomas, Jr.

**DODGE** — Born at Fitzsimons Gen Hosp, Denver, Colo, 6 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs William Dodge of Lowry AFB, a daughter.

**DUNCAN** — Born at Chanute AFB, IL, recently, to S/Sgt & Mrs Gerald Scott Duncan, a son.

**DULA** — Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Meade, Md, 10 Oct 1949, to Sgt 1/c & Mrs Linville Dula, a son.

**EASTWOLD** — Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 4 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs Loren C Eastwold, a daughter, Patricia Ann.

**EISERER** — Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 10 Oct 1949, to M/Sgt & Mrs Elmer H Eiserer, a son, Marshall Ray.

**ENZ** — Born at Madigan Gen Hosp, Tacoma, Wash, 3 Oct 1949, to Sgt 1/c & Mrs Fred C Enz, a daughter.

**FIELDS** — Born at Sta Hosp, Maxwell AFB, Ala, 11 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs Woodrow W Fields, a daughter, Ruth Marie.

**FISCHER** — Born at Cp Lee, Va, 9 Oct 1949, to Lt & Mrs Carl Fischer, a son.

**FLORES** — Born at Rodriguez Gen Hosp, Ft Brooke, PR, 1 Oct 1949, to Sgt 1/c & Mrs Pedro J Flores, a daughter, Rosa Marina.

**FOSTER** — Born at Madigan Gen Hosp, Tacoma, Wash, 3 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs Lucius F Foster, a son.

**FREE** — Born at Sta Hosp, Maxwell AFB, Ala, 8 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs Woodrow W Free, a son, Garland Ellis.

**FULLAM** — Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 7 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs Thomas J Fullam, Jr, a daughter, Barbara Tedl.

**GAUDY** — Born at Walter Reed Gen Hosp, Washington, DC, 6 Oct 1949, to Maj & Mrs William T Gaudy, a daughter, Beth Tupper.

**GEDDES** — Born at USMC Air Sta, Cherry Point, NC, 6 Oct 1949, to 2d Lt & Mrs David G Geddes, a son, David Marc.

**GERNUTT** — Born at Eglin AFB, Fla, 30 Sept 1949, to M/Sgt & Mrs Harvey R Gernutt, a daughter.

**GLASCOCK** — Born at New York Hospital, NY City, 3 Oct 1949, to Lt Col & Mrs Harold W Glascock, Jr, a son, Harold W, 3d.

**GOTTENSTRATER** — Born at Sta Hosp, Ladd AFB, Alaska, 1 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs Billie Joerns Gottenstrater, a son, Billie Joerns, Jr.

**GOTTSCHALL** — Born at Sta Hosp, Cp Kilmer, NJ, 27 Sept 1949, to Capt & Mrs Robert Gottschall, a son, Mark Thomas.

**GRADY** — Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 7 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs William J Grady, a daughter, Kathleen Anne.

**GREVE** — Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Clayton, CZ, 4 Oct 1949, to 1st Lt & Mrs John H Greve, a son, John Henry, Jr.

**GUNSOLUS** — Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 7 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs Robert L Gunsolus, a daughter, Beverly Jean.

**GUY** — Born at Wiesbaden, Germany, 5 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs George S Guy, a daughter.

**HACKETT** — Born at Walter Reed Gen Hosp, Washington, DC, 3 Oct 1949, to Lt Col

& Mrs Robert Hackett, a daughter, Pamela Jane.

**HAENELT** — Born at Family Hosp, Cp Lejeune, NC, 3 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs Patrick J Haenelt, a son, Ernest Paul.

**HALLAWAY** — Born at Sta Hosp, Cp Carson, Colo, 3 Oct 1949, to 1st Lt & Mrs Norris E Hallaway, a son, Clark Elliott.

**HALLMARK** — Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 6 Oct 1949, to T/Sgt & Mrs James B Hallmark, a daughter, Frances Jean.

**HAMMER** — Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Ord, Calif, 28 Sept 1949, to M/Sgt & Mrs Richard P Hammer, a son, Raymond Charles.

**HANBURGER** — Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Belvoir, Va, 10 Oct 1949, to Lt Col & Mrs Christian Hanburger, a son, Henry Franke; grandson of Mrs Fred W Hanburger of Fortsville, NY, and Maj Gen G H Franke, USA-Ret, and Mrs Franke of Myrtle Beach, SC.

**HANFORD** — Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Belvoir, Va, 11 Oct 1949, to Lt Col & Mrs Thomas B Hanford, a son, Chester David.

**HANNA** — Born at US Naval Hosp, Oakland, Calif, 28 Sept 1949, to T/Sgt & Mrs Clarence Hanna, a son, Robert Frank.

**HANVILLE** — Born at USMC Air Sta, Cherry Point, NC, 29 Sept 1949, to M/Sgt & Mrs Robert R Hanville, a daughter, Patricia Ann.

**HARBARGER** — Born at US Naval Hosp, Newport, RI, 15 Oct 1949, to Ens & Mrs Wayne B Harbarger, a son.

**HARRIS** — Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Meade, Md, 13 Oct 1949, to WO & Mrs William J Harris, a son.

**HAYDEN** — Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 5 Oct 1949, to Sgt 1/c & Mrs John S Hayden, Jr, a son, John Sharpe, 3d.

**HAYES** — Born at Cp Lee, Va, 9 Oct 1949, to Cpt & Mrs Melvin B Hayes, a son.

**HEAD** — Born at Sta Hosp, Smoky Hill AFB, Kans, 17 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs Gilbert D Head, a daughter, Connie Lee.

**HENDERSON** — Born at Cp Hood, Tex, 30 Sept 1949, to Capt & Mrs Ralph Lee Henderson, a son, Karl Dwight.

**HENSLEY** — Born at Madigan Gen Hosp, Tacoma, Wash, 3 Oct 1949, to M/Sgt & Mrs Eugene A Hensley, a daughter.

**HERSHELMAN** — Born at Sta Hosp, Bolling AFB, DC, 9 Oct 1949, to T/Sgt & Mrs Charles E Hershelman, a son, George Patrick.

**HOAG** — Born at Wiesbaden, Germany, 5 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs Warren B Hoag, a son.

**HOEY** — Born at Family Hosp, Cp Lejeune, NC, 4 Oct 1949, to 1st Lt & Mrs James A Hoey, a son, James Alexander, 3d.

**HODSON** — Born at Walter Reed Gen Hosp, Washington, DC, 2 Oct 1949, to Maj & Mrs Kenneth J Hodson, a son, Kenneth Joe, Jr.

**HOFFER** — Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Ord, Calif, 24 Sept 1949, to Sgt 1/c & Mrs Michael H Hofer, a daughter, Linda Louise.

**HOLLAND** — Born at Fitzsimons Gen Hosp, Denver, Colo, 8 Oct 1949, to 1st Sgt & Mrs Herman M Holland of Lowry AFB, a son.

**HOLZBACK** — Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Eustis, Va, 8 Oct 1949, to Maj & Mrs Henry E Holzback, a son, Charles Earl.

**HOOD** — Born at Base Hosp, Smoky Hill AFB, Kans, 11 Oct 1949, to T/Sgt & Mrs Melvin D Hood, a daughter, Margaret Suzan.

**HOYT** — Born at Madigan Gen Hosp, Tacoma, Wash, 3 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs Francis J Hoyt, a daughter.

**JERVEY** — Born at Ft Monmouth, NJ, 2 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs John Page Jervy, a daughter, Katherine Page Jervy; granddaughter of Col & Mrs William Wesson Jervy, and great-granddaughter of the late Maj Gen & Mrs Henry Jervy.

**JOHNSON** — Born at Sta Hosp, Bolling AFB, DC, 8 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs Harry N Johnson, a son, Harry Norman, Jr.

**JONES** — Born at Lisenby Hosp, Panama City, Fla, 10 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs Felix H Jones, a daughter, Carolyn Elizabeth.

**JONES** — Born at Base Hosp, Goodfellow AFB, Tex, 1 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs Leroy Jones, a daughter, Cathy Ann.

**JONES** — Born at Fitzsimons Gen Hosp, Denver, Colo, 6 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs Llewellyn Jones of Lowry AFB, a daughter.

**KEMPER** — Born at US Naval Hosp, Bethesda, Md, 5 Oct 1949, to HMC & Mrs Clement Kemper, a son, John Paul.

**KENTNER** — Born at US Naval Hosp, Bethesda, Md, 10 Oct 1949, to Ens & Mrs Robert W Kentner, a daughter, Maryann Elizabeth.

**KERR** — Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 7 Oct 1949, to 2d Lt & Mrs Harry Robert Kerr, a son, Jerry Charles.

**KISSINGER** — Born at Valley Forge Gen Hosp, Phoenixville, Pa, 11 Oct 1949, to 1st Lt & Mrs Marvin S Kissinger, a daughter, Gwendolyn Gay.

**KLASCH** — Born at Valley Forge Gen Hosp, Phoenixville, Pa, 7 Oct 1949, to 1st Lt & Mrs John E Klasch, a daughter, Laurie Lynn.

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**KNOWLES** — Born at Madigan Gen Hosp, Tacoma, Wash, 29 Sept 1949, to 1st Sgt & Mrs Billy C Knowles, a son.

**KOBAN** — Born at Sta Hosp, Bolling AFB, DC, 14 Oct 1949, to T/Sgt & Mrs Andrew Koban, a son, Robert.

**KRETSCHMER** — Born at Fitzsimons Gen Hosp, Denver, Colo, 6 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs E W Kretschmer of Lowry AFB, a daughter.

**LABARBERA** — Born at Glockner-Penrose Hosp, Colorado Springs, Colo, 11 Oct 1949, to Lt Col & Mrs Salvador P LaBarbera, a daughter, Therese Susan.

**LANE** — Born at Toyko Gen Hosp, Toyko, Japan, 26 Sept 1949, to Maj & Mrs John R Lane, a daughter, Sally Robin.

**LEFFERT** — Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 6 Oct 1949, to M/Sgt & Mrs George A Leffert, a son, Gregory Thomas.

**LOCKHART** — Born at US Naval Hosp, Pensacola, Fla, 13 Oct 1949, to Lt (jg) & Mrs Richard M Lockhart, a son, Richard, Jr.

**LOPEZ** — Born at Sta Hosp, Smoky Hill AFB, Kans, 17 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs Albert J Lopez, a daughter, Shirley Kay.

**LUCY** — Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Meade, Md, 8 Oct 1949, to M/Sgt & Mrs Duane Lucy, a son.

**LYNCH** — Born at Madigan Gen Hosp, Tacoma, Wash, 30 Sept 1949, to Sgt 1/c & Mrs Loren Lynch, a son.

**LYNN** — Born at Sta Hosp, Cp Kilmer, NJ, 1 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs Walter G Lynn, a daughter, Indiana.

**MACDONNELL** — Born at Family Hosp, Cp Lejeune, NC, 5 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs Dermott H MacDonnell, a daughter, Susan.

**MADDEN** — Born at Cp Lee, Va, 3 Oct 1949, to WOJG & Mrs Jack Madden, Jr, a daughter, Jacqueline Kay.

**MADEN** — Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 10 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs Carroll T Maden, a daughter, Michele June.

**MAGATHAN** — Born at Walter Reed Gen Hosp, Washington, DC, 4 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs Wallace C Magathan, a daughter, Margaret Bailey.

**MAGGINE** — Born at Sta Hosp, Scott AFB, Ill, 14 Oct 1949, to M/Sgt & Mrs Lowell R Maggine, a daughter, Pamela Ann.

**MANNATO** — Born at Rodriguez Gen Hosp, Ft Brooke, PR, 5 Oct 1949, to TEC & Mrs Anthony F Mannato, a son, Gregory Anthony.

**MARTIN** — Born at Base Hosp, Goodfellow AFB, Tex, 30 Sept 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs Albert Martin, a daughter, Vicki Elaine.

**MATHER** — Born at Leigh Memorial Hosp, Norfolk, Va, 13 Oct 1949, to Cmdr & Mrs Lee Wilson Mather, a daughter, Margaret Benton.

**MAYNARD** — Born at Valley Forge Gen Hosp, Phoenixville, Pa, 10 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs Robert L Maynard, a daughter, Harriet Leigh.

**MCCAIN** — Born at Eglin AFB, Fla, 4 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs Henry McCain, a daughter.

**MCDONALD** — Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Leavenworth, Kans, 10 Oct 1949, to Lt Col & Mrs Leniel E McDonald, a daughter, Linda Grace.

**MCGLYNN** — Born at Sta Hosp, Scott AFB, Ill, 14 Oct 1949, to HMC & Mrs Joseph E McGlynn, a daughter, Josephine Lorraine.

**MCUGH** — Born at Sta Hosp, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md, 11 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs Harold Edward McHugh, a son, Dennis Michael.

**MEARES** — Born at 11th Field Hosp, Stuttgart, Germany, 3 Oct 1949, to 1st Lt & Mrs Edward D Meares, a daughter, Deborah Anne.

**MELCHER** — Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Belvoir, Va, 13 Oct 1949, to Lt Col & Mrs John Melcher, a son, Richard Charles.

**MEYER** — Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 10 Oct 1949, to 2d Lt & Mrs Joseph Meyer, a daughter, Susan Elizabeth.

**MICHAEL** — Born at Sta Hosp, Ladd AFB, Alaska, 27 Sept 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs Franklin B Michael, a daughter, Renee Louise.

**MINNEHAN** — Born at Providence Hosp, Mobile, Ala, 18 Sept 1949, to Maj & Mrs Bernard A Minnehan, a daughter, Joan Burr.

**MITCHELL** — Born at Sta Hosp, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, 7 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs Mack Ashton Mitchell, a son, Bruce Ashton.

**MIXON** — Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 10 Oct 1949, to 1st Lt & Mrs William M Mixon, a son, William Manning, Jr.

**MOFFITT** — Born at 11th Field Hosp, Stuttgart, Germany, 4 Oct 1949, to Lt & Mrs Marshall T Moffitt, a son, Kenneth Earl.

**MONROE** — Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 9 Oct 1949, to 2d Lt & Mrs Charles L Monroe, a daughter, Jane Ann.

**MORGAN** — Born at Base Hosp, Goodfellow AFB, Tex, 1 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs James Morgan, a son, Charles Mark.

(Please turn to Next Page)



## Births, Marriages, Deaths

(Continued from Preceding Page)

**MORRIS**—Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 7 Oct 1949, to M/Sgt & Mrs John A Morris, jr, a daughter, Delores Ruth.

**MOSES**—Born at US Naval Hosp, Memphis, Tenn, 4 Oct 1949, to Lt (jg) & Mrs Carl Winston Moses, a son.

**MURDOCH**—Born at Walter Reed Gen Hosp, Washington, DC, 30 Sept 1949, to Lt Col & Mrs Francis J Murdoch, a daughter, Catherine Harriet.

**MURRAY**—Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 10 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs Forrest W Murray, a son, Michael Forrest.

**NEE**—Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Clayton, CZ, 7 Oct 1949, to Sgt 1/c & Mrs Jack V Nee, a daughter, Coleen Marie.

**NEWMAN**—Born at Eglin AFB, Fla, 3 Oct 1949, to M/Sgt & Mrs S E Newman, a son.

**NICHOLS**—Born at Sta Hosp, Maxwell AFB, Ala, 14 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs Ernest W Nichols, a daughter.

**OBOLER**—Born at Walter Reed Gen Hosp, Washington, DC, 30 Sept 1949, to Lt Col & Mrs Max Oboler, a daughter, Cynthia Jackson.

**PAGE**—Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Ord, Calif, 3 Oct 1949, to Sgt 1/c & Mrs Virgil L Page, a son, Jimmie Lee.

**PARENT**—Born at USMC Air Sta, Cherry Point, NC, 4 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs Amos L Parent, a daughter, Mary Elizabeth.

**PERDUE**—Born at Madigan Gen Hosp, Tacoma, Wash, 2 Oct 1949, to Sgt 1/c & Mrs James L Perdue, a daughter.

**PHILLIPS**—Born at Cp Lee, Va, 8 Oct 1949, to Lt & Mrs John R Phillips, a son.

**PINEDA**—Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 7 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs Damasco H Pineda, a daughter, Gloria Jean.

**PLANK**—Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Belvoir, Va, 14 Oct 1949, to Lt Col & Mme Walter F Plank, a daughter, Rosine Marguerite.

**POOLE**—Born at Sta Hosp, Scott AFB, Ill, 11 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs Robert O Poole, a son, William Oliver.

**PRICE**—Born at University of Pa Hosp, Philadelphia, Pa, 14 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs William G Price, 3d, a daughter, Fannie Marjorie; granddaughter of Col Terrill E Price, Cav, and Mrs Price.

**PRICE**—Born at Sta Hosp, Bolling AFB, DC, 14 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs Kilmer Price, a son, Jerry Lester.

**PRINCE**—Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 11 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs Lamar W Prince, a son, Donald Wesley.

**PYLE**—Born at Rodriguez Gen Hosp, Ft Brooke, PR, 3 Oct 1949, to TEI & Mrs George R Pyle, a daughter, Ivy Ezelle.

**RICE**—Born at USMC Air Sta, Cherry Point, NC, 5 Oct 1949, to 1st Lt & Mrs Charles I Rice, jr, a son, Kenneth Hadfield.

**RICE**—Born at Osaka Gen Hosp, Osaka, Honshu, Japan, 27 Sept 1949, to Sgt 1/c & Mrs Donald W Rice, a daughter.

**RIORDAN**—Born at US Naval Hosp, Bethesda, Md, 3 Oct 1949, to Lt (jg) & Mrs William Riordan, a son, Malcolm Yonge.

**RIVERA**—Born at Rodriguez Gen Hosp, Ft Brooke, PR, 7 Oct 1949, to M/Sgt & Mrs Julio Rivera, a daughter.

**ROACH**—Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 5 Oct 1949, to Sgt 1/c & Mrs Austin S Roach, a son, Larry Wayne.

**ROBERTS**—Born at Eglin AFB, Fla, 29 Sept 1949, to T/Sgt & Mrs Garillas Roberts, a daughter.

**ROBISON**—Born at Walter Reed Gen Hosp, Washington, DC, 4 Oct 1949, to Sgt 1/c & Mrs Frank R Robison, a daughter, Linda Diane.

**ROCAP**—Born at Sta Hosp, Ladd AFB, Alaska, 26 Sept 1949, to M/Sgt & Mrs Don W Rocap, a son, Michael Breece.

**ROUSH**—Born at Madigan Gen Hosp, Tacoma, Wash, 29 Sept 1949, to 1st Lt & Mrs Donald E Roush, a daughter.

**RUCKER**—Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 4 Oct 1949, to T/Sgt & Mrs William P Rucker, jr, a daughter, Diana Gail.

**RUHL**—Born at Chanute AFB, Ill, recently, to S/Sgt & Mrs Charles R Ruhl, a daughter.

**RYAN**—Born at Fitzsimons Gen Hosp, Denver, Colo, 6 Oct 1949, to M/Sgt & Mrs John R Ryan, Lowry AFB, a daughter.

**SALISBURY**—Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 5 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs Ralph M Salisbury, a daughter, Edana Lynne.

**SAMUEL**—Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Belvoir, Va, 15 Oct 1949, to Lt Col & Mrs Allen T Samuel, jr, twins, Robert Allen and Rebecca Lynn.

**SAWYER**—Born at Fitzsimons Gen Hosp, Denver, Colo, 3 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs Ernest L Sawyer, of Lowry AFB, a son.

**SEGAL**—Born at Walter Reed Gen Hosp, Washington, DC, 30 Sept 1949, to Capt & Mrs Henry A Segal, a son, Robert Mark.

**SHAFFER**—Born at Family Hosp, Cp Lejeune, NC, 4 Oct 1949, to Maj & Mrs Wilbert T Shafer, a son, Theodore Charles.

**SHERWOOD**—Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Eustis, Va, 7 Oct 1949, to 2d Lt & Mrs William I Sherwood, a son, Michael Marlow.

**SILLER**—Born at Wiesbaden, Germany, 10 Oct 1949, to M/Sgt & Mrs Joseph M Siller, a daughter.

**SKEEN**—Born at Eglin AFB, Fla, 27 Sept 1949, to T/Sgt & Mrs Lee T Skeen, a son.

**SLAGLE**—Born at Sta Hosp, Eglin AFB, Fla, 14 Oct 1949, to Col & Mrs Fred C Slagle, a son, William Thomas.

**SLAUGHTER**—Born at Eglin AFB, Fla, 1 Oct 1949, to T/Sgt & Mrs Edwin Slaughter, a daughter.

**SMILLIE**—Born at Sta Hosp, Scott AFB, Ill, 15 Oct 1949, to 1st Lt & Mrs John K Smillie, a daughter, Sharon Mae.

**SMITH**—Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 6 Oct 1949, to M/Sgt & Mrs Thomas W Smith, a son, Frederic William.

**SMITH**—Born at Family Hosp, Cp Lejeune, NC, 2 Oct 1949, to T/Sgt & Mrs Harold L Smith, a daughter, Shirley.

**SMITH**—Born at Base Hosp, Smoky Hill AFB, Kans, 11 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs Norman F Smith, a daughter.

**STEVENS**—Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Ord, Calif, 1 Oct 1949, to Maj & Mrs Frederick Stevens, a son, Jan Kenneth.

**STODTER**—Born at Walter Reed Gen Hosp, Washington, DC, 18 Oct 1949, to Col & Mrs John Stodter of Washington, a son, Timothy Hughes; grandson of Col Charles E Stodter, USA-Ret, of San Diego, Calif, and of Mr Courtney Johnson, Asst to the President of the Studebaker Corp, South Bend, Ind, and Mrs Pauline Johnson of Grosse Pointe, Mich. He is also the nephew of Col Charles S Stodter, USA (SC), Long Island City, NY.

**SWINDLE**—Born at Sta Hosp, Scott AFB, Ill, 14 Oct 1949, to T/Sgt & Mrs Pat Swindle, a daughter, Patricia Jan.

**SWOL**—Born at Wiesbaden, Germany, 9 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs John W Swol, a son.

**TESSO**—Born at Madigan Gen Hosp, Tacoma, Wash, 29 Sept 1949, to Sgt 1/c & Mrs James D Tesso, a son.

**TILLMAN**—Born at US Naval Hosp, Bethesda, Md, 1 Oct 1949, to HM1 & Mrs Bruce Tillman, a daughter, Toni Sharon.

**THOMAS**—Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 10 Oct 1949, to 1st Lt & Mrs Charles P Thomas, a son, Christopher Peyton.

**TILEGGI**—Born at Eglin AFB, Fla, 4 Oct 1949, to T/Sgt & Mrs Louis V Tileggi, a son.

**TOMAYKO**—Born at Sta Hosp, Cp Kilmer, NJ, 6 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs Val A Tomayko, a daughter, Andrea.

**TOMS**—Born at 98th Gen Hosp, Munich, Germany, 15 Oct 1949, to Maj & Mrs Raymond W Toms, a daughter, Margaret Anne.

**TRIBBY**—Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Meade, Md, 10 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs Charles H Tribby, a daughter.

**TUYLS**—Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 7 Oct 1949, to M/Sgt & Mrs Franklin L Tuyls, a daughter, Susan Elizabeth.

**UHL**—Born at Sta Hosp, Barksdale AFB, La, 12 Oct 1949, to CWO & Mrs Earl H Uhl, a son, Terrance Patrick.

**VIA**—Born at Cp Lee, Va, 8 Oct 1949, to Sgt 1/c & Mrs Clarence Via, a daughter.

**VIREDIECK**—Born at Fitzsimons Gen Hosp, Denver, Colo, 3 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs Edmund R Vierdieck of Lowry AFB, a son.

**VON WOLD**—Born at Sta Hosp, Ladd AFB, Alaska, 1 Oct 1949, to 1st Lt & Mrs John Von Wold, a son, Robert Bruce.

**WAGNER**—Born at St Mary's Hosp, St Louis, Mo, 4 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs Robert H Wagner, a daughter, Betty Jane.

**WALTMIRE**—Born at Sta Hosp, Scott AFB, Ill, 16 Oct 1949, to 1st Lt & Mrs Donald Waltmire, a daughter.

**WARD**—Born at Walter Reed Gen Hosp, Washington, DC, 3 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs John J Ward, a son, Robert Keith.

**WARREN**—Born at Sta Hosp, Ft Clayton, CZ, 4 Oct 1949, to Sgt 1/c & Mrs Richard E Warren, a son, William Earl.

**WATTS**—Born at Sta Hosp, Maxwell AFB, Ala, 12 Oct 1949, to 1st Lt & Mrs Charles E Watts, a daughter, Thelma Marie.

**WEATHERS**—Born at Sta Hosp, Cp Kilmer, NJ, 30 Sept 1949, to 1st Sgt & Mrs Gordon Weathers, a daughter, Angela Adele.

**WEIR**—Born at San Francisco, Calif, 2 Oct 1949, to Lt Cmdr & Mrs Frederick W Weir, a daughter, Wendy.

**WESTRA**—Born at Walter Reed Gen Hosp, Washington, DC, 30 Sept 1949, to Maj & Mrs Donald F Westra, a son, John J.

**WETTSTEIN**—Born at Fitzsimons Gen Hosp, Denver, Colo, 8 Oct 1949, to Capt & Mrs Dave A Wettstein of Lowry AFB, a son.

**WHEATCROFT**—Born at US Naval Hosp, Bethesda, Md, 2 Oct 1949, to Cmdr & Mrs Meriel Wheatcroft, a son, Alan Holmes.

**WHITE**—Born at Madigan Gen Hosp, Tacoma, Wash, 30 Sept 1949, to 1st Lt & Mrs Robert C White, a son.

**WIGG**—Born at Eglin AFB, Fla, 28 Sept 1949, to 1st Lt & Mrs James S Wigg, a daughter.

**WILLIAMS**—Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 11 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs James C Williams, a son, James Carroll, 2d.

**WILLIAMS**—Born at US Naval Hosp, Newport, RI, 15 Oct 1949, to Maj & Mrs Henry D Williams of Ft Adams, a daughter.

**WILLIAMS**—Born at Overlook Hosp, Summit, NJ, 8 Oct 1949, to Lt (jg) & Mrs Charles S Williams, jr, a daughter, Alison Lee.

**WINEGAR**—Born at Sta Hosp, West Point, NY, 8 Oct 1949, to Lt Col & Mrs Walter L Winegar, a daughter, Cindy.

**WYN**—Born at Madigan Gen Hosp, Tacoma, Wash, 4 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs James R Wyn, a son.

**YOUNG**—Born at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 7 Oct 1949, to S/Sgt & Mrs James M Young, a son, Daniel Edward.

**ZAREMBSKI**—Born at Sta Hosp, Cp Kilmer, NJ, 29 Sept 1949, to Sgt 1/c & Mrs John Zarembski, a son, John Andrew.

## Married

**BEAUMONT-HODGKISS**—Married at the Jamestown, RI, home of her arents, 15 Oct 1949, Miss Elizabeth Hodgkiss, daughter of Cmdr & Mrs George Kingman Hodgkiss, and Mr John Harold Beaumont, son of Mr Francis E Beaumont of Berrien Springs, Mich, and the late Mrs Beaumont.

**BENNETT-SAMARIN**—Married at the Chapel of the Roses, Pasadena, Calif, recently, Miss Zeen Samarin of East Los Angeles, and S/Sgt Raymond O Bennett.

**BOYD-LARSON**—Married at the Post Chapel, Ft Eustis, Va, 15 Oct 1949, Miss Dorothy B Larson, daughter of Mrs Irene Penniman of Minneapolis, Minn, and 2d Lt Charles A Boyd, son of Mr & Mrs A B Boyd of Daingerfield, Tex.

**DANA-FORSTALL**—Married at St Ann's Episcopal Church, Amsterdam, NY, 15 Oct 1949, Miss Alice Forstall, daughter of Mr & Mrs Walton Clark Forstall of Amsterdam, and Lt Francis William Dana, 2d, USAF, son of Mr & Mrs F W Dana of Scltuat, Mass.

**DUROS-SMITH**—Married at Lowry AFB, Colo, 1 Oct 1949, Miss Ann N Smith and S/Sgt Spero Duros of Lowry AFB.

**EDWARDS-McCANN**—Married at the First Methodist Church, North Hollywood, Calif, 25 Sept 1949, Miss Doreen Louise McCann, daughter of Mr & Mrs Henry F McCann of Toluca Lake, and Ens Howard R Edwards, jr, USN, son of Mr & Mrs H R Edwards of Haxton, Colo.

**FLETCHER-HOWARD**—Married at Post Chapel, Ft Myer, Va, 15 Oct 1949, Miss Caroline Howard, daughter of Mr & Mrs Clarence E Howard of Washington, DC, and Bennington, Vt, and Maj Joseph O Fletcher, USAF, Director of the Geophysical Research Directorate of the Air Force Research Laboratories at Cambridge, Mass.

**HILL-ARNOLD**—Married at the Chapel of the Centurion, Ft Monroe, Va, 13 Oct 1949, Miss Joan Whitney Arnold, daughter of Maj Gen Archibald Vincent Arnold, USA-Ret & Mrs Arnold of Cranberry Lake, NY, and granddaughter of the late Maj Gen & Mrs Charles G Treat, and Lt Col John Francis Palmer Hill, son of Mrs John C Hill of Brookline, Mass, and the late Mr Hill.

**JOHNS-BAISH**—Married at Chapel Center, Tokyo, Japan, 15 Oct 1949, Miss Shiela Christine Baish, daughter of Col & Mrs Charles F Baish of Ft Lesley J McNair, Washington, DC, and Capt Robert Lloyd Johns, AUS, son of Mrs Bessie Winn Johns of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the late Mr Edward Johns.

**LARSON-VAN VRANKEN**—Married at US Naval Academy Chapel, Annapolis, Md, 15 Oct 1949, Miss Carolyn Beth Van Vranken, daughter of Mr & Mrs Robert Gordon Van Vranken of Washington, DC, and Ens Theodore James Larson, son of the late Col Emery E Larson, and of Mrs Stephen M Archer, Annapolis.

**MAYER-BEANS**—Married at St Andrew's Chapel, USNA, Annapolis, Md, 15 Oct 1949, Miss Mary Arden Beans, daughter of Brig Gen Fred Dale Beans, USMC-Ret, and Mrs Beans of Annapolis, and Mr Alan Mayer, son of Prof Eugene Mayer of Annapolis.

**McCOY-McKEAGUE**—Married at North Chapel, US Naval Training Center, San Diego, Calif, 9 Oct 1949, Miss Eleanor McKeague, daughter of Cmdr & Mrs David H McKeague, and Mr David Rush McCoy.

**MEADE-SHERBONDY**—Married at the David Adams Memorial Chapel, US Naval Base, Norfolk, Va, 21 Oct 1949, Mrs Frances Etheridge Sherbondy, daughter of Dr & Mrs Herbert Rogers Etheridge of Norfolk, and Lt Cmdr Edward Grant Meade, USNR.

**METCALF-SHUGG**—Married at the Infantry Center Chapel, Ft Benning, Ga, 15 Oct 1949, Miss Patricia Shugg, daughter of Brig Gen & Mrs Roland P Shugg of Ft Benning, and Capt Curtis N Metcalf, USAF, of Cecil Field, Jacksonville, Fla.

**OPPELT-CHAPMAN**—Married at London, England, 14 Oct 1949, Miss Emily Louise Chapman, daughter of Mr & Mrs Harry Woodson Chapman of Norfolk, Va, and Maj Robert Herman Oppelt, USA, son of Mrs Jess Herman Oppelt of Conneaut, Ohio, and the late Mr Oppelt.

**RITCHIE-GLADDING**—Married at Walter Reed Memorial Chapel, Washington, DC, recently, Miss Barbara West Gladding, daughter of Capt Douglas V Gladding, USN, and Mrs Gladding of Washington and Baltimore, and Mr David Alexander Ritchie, son of Mr & Mrs Frederick E Ritchie of Winchester, Mass.

**SKAGGS-SCHLIEKER**—Married at New Orleans, La, 1 Oct 1949, Miss Edith Ellen Schlieker, daughter of Col & Mrs Grant Alexander Schlieker, and Lt Edward Walter Skaggs, jr, USAF, of Perrin AFB, Sherman, Tex.

**THOMAS-HAYES**—Married at Park Blvd Methodist Church, San Diego, Calif, 8 Oct 1949, Miss Barbara Anne Hayes and Lt William George Thomas, USAF, of Williams AFB, Ariz.

**WELLS-SMALLWOOD**—Married at the Church of the Wayfarer, Carmel-by-the-Sea, Calif, 1 Oct 1949, Mrs Elizabeth Timberlake Smallwood, and Maj Weldon Bryan Wells, AGD.

**WILLIAMS - NEDLAND - PEDERSEN**—Married at Christ Church, Short Hills, NJ, 15 Oct 1949, Mrs Anna L Nedland-Pedersen, daughter of Capt Charles L Austin, USN (SC), and Mrs Austin, and Mr Clarence Edwin Williams, son of Mr & Mrs Clarence S A Williams of South Orange, NJ.

## Died

**ACCAS**—Died of poliomyelitis at Ladd AFB, Alaska, 9 Oct 1949, Capt George A Accas.

**ALLEN**—Died at his home at San Marina, Calif, 10 Oct 1949, Maj Gen Robert H Allen, USA-Ret. Surviving are his widow, Mrs Stella McIntyre Allen, and a daughter, Mrs Elizabeth Allen Neff. Interment was at Salt Lake City, Utah.

**AYDELOTTE**—Died at Brooke Gen Hosp, Ft Sam Houston, Tex, 5 Oct 1949, Mrs Laura Rentfro Aydelotte, widow of the late Col J T Aydelotte, USA-Ret. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs J W Mosteller, jr, wife of Col Mosteller now in Japan; and Mrs Eugene T Lewis of San Antonio, Tex, and four grandchildren. Interment was at Ft Sam Houston National Cemetery, San Antonio.

**BAER**—Died at Hahnemann Hosp, Boston, Mass, 4 Oct 1949, Mrs Anna Holmberg Baer, wife of Col Marvin R Baer, USA-Ret. Besides her husband, she is survived by a son, Mr Theodore S Baer, and two grandchildren.

**BARRY**—Died at Washington, DC, 15 Oct 1949, Mrs Anna Rose Barry, wife of Lt Cmdr Lynn F Barry, USN. Interment was at Arlington National Cemetery, Washington, DC.

**BENNETT**—Died at his home at Long Beach, Calif, 13 Oct 1949, Rear Adm Louis L Bennett, USCG-Ret. He is survived by his widow, Mrs Clara Little Bennett.

**BIBBY**—Died at home in Rantoul, Ill, 9 Oct 1949, Col Harold H Bibby, Res. At the time of his death Col Bibby was serving as civilian Administrator of Training & Operations at Chanute AFB, Ill.

**CASSTEVENSON**—Died at Arlington, Va, 15 Oct 1949, Lt William M Casstevenson, USN-Ret. He is survived by his wife, Mrs Blanche N Casstevenson of Arlington, Va.

**CHENAULT**—Died at Mt Vernon, Ill, 14 Oct 1949, as a result of an automobile accident, Nathan B Chenault, jr, former Col, Ord Dept, and son-in-law of Brig Gen J H Woodberry, USA-Ret. He is survived by his widow, Mrs Marguerite Chenault, and one daughter, Carol.

**HENDRIXSON**—Died at Christ Hosp, Cincinnati, Ohio, 18 Oct 1949, Maj John E Hendrixson, US Reserves. He is survived by his widow, Mrs Genevieve Carlisle Hendrixson.

**HUSE**—Died at the home of her daughter in Haverford, Pa, 17 Oct 1949, Mrs Mary S Huse, widow of Vice Adm Harry P Huse, who won the Congressional Medal of Honor for heroism at Vera Cruz in 1914. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs L Minford Humrichouse, two grandchildren and three great-grandsons.

**KLAPP**—Died at Billings Hosp, Chicago, Ill, 8 Oct 1949, Mrs Anna May Klapp, wife of Maj F J Klapp, AUS. Besides her husband she is survived by three children, John, Charlotte and Joseph; and by her parents, Col John Huling, jr, USA-Ret, and Mrs Huling; her grandfather, Col W P Moffet, USA-Ret; and a sister, Mrs R J Koch, wife of Maj Koch, AUS.

**LYON**—Died at US Naval Hosp, Bethesda, Md, 16 Oct 1949, Rear Adm Frank Lyon, USN-Ret. He is survived by his wife, Mrs Mabel E Lyon. Interment was at Arlington National Cemetery, Washington, DC.

**PHILLIPS**—Died at Gifu, Japan, 4 Oct 1949, 1st Lt Earnest A Phillips. He is survived by his widow, Mrs Grace W Phillips.

**RICHARDSON**—Died at Walter Reed Gen Hosp, Washington, DC, 13 Oct 1949, Mrs

(Continued on Next Page)



## Births, Marriages, Deaths

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Josephine Richardson, wife of Lt. Peter W. Richardson, USAF, and a daughter, Sandra.

**RICHEY**—Died at Stamford, Conn., 14 Oct 1949, Mrs. Katherine Fowler Richey, widow of Rear Adm. Thomas Beall Richey. She is survived by her son, Mr. Thomas Beall Richey, and a daughter, Miss Katherine E. Richey.

**SOUTHERLAND**—Died 12 Oct 1949, when his plane crashed in a take-off from the carrier Franklin D. Roosevelt, off Jacksonville, Fla. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Sally Berkeley Crenshaw Southerland, and by his mother, Mrs. Leonidas Beally Southerland of Richmond, Va.

**THOMPSON**—Died at Parris Island, SC, 21 Sept 1949, T/Sgt. Herman Charles Thompson, USMC.

**VINING**—Died at Palo Alto, Calif., recently, Capt. Robert Edward Vining, USNR.

**WALTON**—Died at Cp. Lejeune, NC, 23 Sept 1949, M/Sgt. James Leslie Walton, USMC.

**WEAVER**—Died at Heidelberg, Germany, 13 Oct 1949, Maj. Douglas C. Weaver, TC. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Beatrice Weaver, and two children, all of whom had arrived in Germany only a few days before Maj. Weaver's death.

**WEST**—Died at Barron, Wisc., 10 Oct 1949, Col. Lester B. West, USA-Ret. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Blanche West, and three daughters, Mrs. Frank Tymosko of Emporia, Va., Mrs. Willard DuBard of Oxford, Miss, and Miss Janet West of Barron, Wisc.

**WHITESSELL**—Died at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., recently, Lt. Col. Carlin Hamlin Whitesell, SC, USA-Ret. He is survived by his widow, of Chicago, Ill.; a daughter, Mrs. Donna M. Wesley of Glenview, Ill.; and two sons, Lt. Col. Carlin H. Whitesell, Jr., of Washington, DC; and Capt. Willis J. Whitesell of Aberdeen Proving Ground.

**WOLVEN**—Died at Walter Reed Gen. Hosp., Washington, DC, 15 Oct 1949, Mrs. Rosalie H. Wolven, wife of Col. Frank H. Wolven, USA-Ret. Interment was at Arlington National Cemetery, Washington, DC.

## Obituaries

### Col. Rumsey Campbell, USA-Ret.

Col. Rumsey Campbell, USA-Ret., died 17 Sept. at Carmel, Calif. He was 63 years of age. Colonel Campbell is survived by his widow, Mrs. Elsie Campbell of Peter Pan Lodge, Carmel, and his mother, Mrs. Treat Campbell of Pasadena.

### Mrs. Marvin R. Baer

Anna Holmberg Baer, wife of Lt. Col. Marvin R. Baer, USA-Ret., died 4 Oct. at Hahnemann Hospital in Boston, Mass. Funeral services and interment were in Bridgeport, Conn.

Colonel and Mrs. Baer were married 6 June 1920 at Fort Mills, Corregidor, Philippine Islands. They were stationed successively at Forts Bragg, McPherson, McClellan, Devens and Plattsburg Barracks, and with civilian components in Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana. Since Colonel Baer's retirement in 1940 they had resided in New England.

Mrs. Baer is survived by her husband, now residing in Boston; by a son, Theodore S. Baer, an instructor in Harvard University, and by two grandchildren.

### Mrs. Mary Johnson Barclay

The death is announced of Mrs. Mary Johnson Barclay, wife of Lt. Col. Gordon

L. Barclay, on 10 Oct. at Walter Reed Hospital.

She was the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Burges Johnson of Schenectady, N. Y., and Stamford, Vt. Funeral services were held at Ft. Myer Chapel on Thursday 13 Oct., Chaplain Locke officiating, with burial in Arlington National Cemetery.

Mrs. Barclay was born 15 June 1907. She attended public and private schools in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and Northwestern University and graduated from the Syracuse University School of Nursing. In the practice of her profession, she was attached to a medical clinic in Tucson, Ariz., and later was air hostess with United Air Lines, from San Diego to Seattle. She was married to Gordon L. Barclay on 21 Dec. 1934, and accompanied her husband to Puerto Rico on his extended service there in wartime. The Barclays resided at 6303 Florida Street, Chevy Chase, Md.

Beside her husband and parents, she leaves a son, John G. L. Barclay, now at Laurenceville School, a brother, James Gibson Johnson of Mt. Union College, Alliance, Ohio, and a sister Mrs. Roland P. Carreker, of Schenectady, N. Y.

### 1st Lt. Jeremiah F. Crowley

First Lt. Jeremiah F. Crowley, 58, of Mackay Street, Milton, Vt., died suddenly of a heart attack, 9 Oct.

He was retired in 1939 after 31 years' serv-

ice, most of which was in the Quartermaster Corps.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Eunice Gabree Crowley; one sister, Mrs. Mary Coughlin, of Arlington, Mass.; and one brother, John, of Haverhill, Mass.

Burial was in the Fort Ethan Allen Cemetery, Vt.

## Hits Unification Critics

The small group of persons opposed to unification who are "howling like banshees or about them" have done "material damage to the cause of national defense," Assistant Secretary of Defense Paul H. Griffith declared this week.

In an address at Texas City, Tex., where he described advances in the national security resulting from unification procedures, Assistant Secretary Griffith criticized the protests of the "die-hards" responsible for this "reign of terror" as Secretary Johnson recently described it. He said, "the core of our strength is unity," and called unification "the indispensable means of greater national security."

Assistant Secretary Griffith said savings of between one and three billion dollars can be effected annually in defense spending through "more responsible

## Army and Navy Journal 217

October 22, 1949

and efficient administration of the Department, consistent with military effectiveness."

## Russian Language Course

The first Russian language course ever given at Ft. Bliss was recently completed by a group of six students ranging in rank from private to lieutenant colonel.

Graduates of the course were: Lt. Col. Arthur F. Schaefer, commanding officer of the 62d AAA AW Battalion; Lt. Col. George M. Cummins of AFF Board No. 4; Capt. Walter J. Pauk of The Artillery School; Master Sgt. George A. Kopko of the 19th AAA Group; Master Sgt. Archie A. Novotny of the 4054th ASU; and Pvt. Frank A. Rusinko of the 4052d ASU.

## 14th AF Assignment

Maj. Frank O. Hay has been appointed Director of Programs and Cost in the Comptroller Division, 14th Air Force headquarters, Orlando, Fla. Major Hay has returned recently from Air Command and Staff School at Maxwell AFB, Ala.

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## Texts in Service Hearings

(Continued from Page 214)

shorter ranges, but a limited-range bomber is of little value beyond its distance.

"Related to this entire discussion of strategic bombing is the ridiculous assertion that the atomic bomb is effective on only a small area, insinuating that we Americans have misplaced our confidence and our dollars in this weapon.

"I believe that the insinuation that the atomic bomb is relatively ineffective as a weapon of war is refuted by every test that has been made. Contrary to many of the statements made before your Committee, the Navy case in these matters has been presented to the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and among other things, it has been the Navy's continuous argument that they should be permitted to use the atomic bomb, both strategically and tactically. If it is really so ineffective as some would have you believe, I wonder why the Navy is so anxious to use it.

"And without clouding the issue, I would like to add one more relevant point on the atomic bomb. It is no secret the tests at Bikini and Eniwetok revealed that the Navy afloat is one of the most profitable targets for an enemy with an atomic bomb, and that its effect on ships is lasting. Even without sinking them, it promises to deny our use of them for many, many months after the onslaught. This, I know, contributes to the Navy's worries and indicates to some of their thinking members that surface fleets en masse might be a thing of the past.

"Admiral Blandy also pointed out in his testimony, rightfully, that naval air protected the amphibious landing at Okinawa, and inferred that the success of this battle is largely dependent upon that arm, the Navy. Undoubtedly, without Navy support, any amphibious operation is impossible. However, by appraising the power of the atomic bomb, I am wondering whether we shall ever have another large-scale amphibious operation. Frankly, the atomic bomb, properly delivered, almost precludes such a possibility. I know that I, personally, hope that I shall never be called upon to participate in another amphibious operation like the one in Normandy.

"If I may digress for a moment from my consideration of the atomic bomb, I would like to point out to those who hold that a tremendous Marine Corps is essential for future amphibious operations, and that naval air must be correspondingly large, that I have participated in the two largest amphibious assaults ever made in history. In neither case were any Marines present. And in neither case were any Navy carriers used.

"The A-bomb is the most powerful destructive weapon known today. Personally, I hope it can be outlawed as a weapon by the adequate international control our government has recommended. But until that has been achieved, I shall not discredit its effect, nor shall I shortsightedly limit its role to purely strategic use.

"As a believer in humanity I deplore its



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## FINANCE



## MERCHANT MARINE

### Quits Economic Council

In an action which surprised few economic observers, Dr. Edwin G. Nourse this week announced, and the President accepted, his resignation as chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers. For a long time, it has been known that Dr. Nourse was in disagreement with the other members of the council, Leon Keyserling, vice chairman, and John D. Clark, who had supported the President's anti-inflation program before Congress.

Their political support of this legislation, coupled with other statements which Dr. Nourse has considered to be in the political realm, prompted him to resign, issuing a stern warning to the Nation.

He contended that the government should not be engaged in deficit spending at a time when production and employment are high. He said there is a lack of "industry, prudence and self-discipline" in the fields of labor, management, agriculture and Government and asserted that "monetary and fiscal tricks have no power of magic but are a slippery road to misery."

use, and as a soldier, I respect it.

#### Offensive Power of the Navy

"Next, I would like to discuss the second major charge which I believe has been made in this investigation: that the offensive power of the Navy is being destroyed by action of the Secretary of Defense and the Joint Chiefs of Staff to the detriment of overall national defense.

"This misapprehension has been approached in several ways. Some witnesses have indicated that the budget reduction is an indication of this slash.

"Some published statements have indicated that the Navy is being outvoted in the Joint Chiefs of Staff, due to an intrigue by the Air Force aimed at securing Naval Air for their own.

"Other testimony would indicate that it is the sheer ignorance of the Joint Chiefs of Staff toward the waging of war that has caused this unfortunate situation to arise.

"And then the cancellation of the super carrier, the USS United States, has been offered as Exhibit A before this committee.

"As far as budget reduction is concerned, we realize that the defense dollar has necessarily reduced the offensive capabilities of all three services. The Air Force and the Army can make the same complaint with equal or greater validity. The present international situation allows a budget reduction, and our economy demands it, and the decision has been made that all three services must be reduced in strength, and we must plan our defense on a priority basis.

"The Navy has used as an example of the out-of-line reduction of its offensive power, the situation of Naval Air. Yet the number of large carriers in the Navy was only reduced from eleven to eight. In my opinion, this is not out of line with the cuts made in the other services.

"Let's examine the Naval Air situation for a moment, and let's examine our other air power provisions. Aviation in the Marine Corps today has 21 squadrons, which is equivalent to seven Air Force groups of tactical aviation for the support of only two Marine divisions.

#### Tactical Air Support

"In World War II, I had some experience with tactical aviation when I was in command of the 12th Army Group, comprised of three armies, with, at times, as many as thirty divisions engaged in combat. The 12th

### Memorial to Mariners

A memorial honoring the 141 seamen of the Sun Oil Company who lost their lives during World War II was dedicated at a special ceremony held at the Marcus Hook Refinery on 8 Oct. J. Howard Pew, Director of the Sun Oil Company, and Joseph K. Carson, jr., U.S. Maritime Commissioner, shared the honors on the speakers' dais at the unveiling ceremony. Others scheduled to attend included U. S. Senator Edward Martin of Pennsylvania and John M. Lane, jr., Marine Administrator of the Sun Oil Company, as well as representatives of employees of the Marine Department and various civic officials.

Names of the men who died at sea, following German submarine attacks, have been inscribed on bronze plaques mounted on the sides of the granite pedestal, supporting a bronze statue of a seaman. Also included on these plaques are names of the four Sun Oil Company tankers sunk by Nazi torpedoes including the J. N. Pew, sunk in February 1942; the Mercury, sunk in May 1942; Atlantic Sun, sunk in February 1943, and the Sunoil, torpedoed in April 1943. A fifth tanker, Sunoco, exploded off Sandy Hook in January 1945, an incident which is also recorded on the bronze plaques. The memorial is located at the entrance to the company's Marcus Hook Refinery and is approximately 17 feet high. Leading to the memorial is a central drive dominated by a 65-foot flagpole. Already underway is a project which, when completed, will provide a completely landscaped park area surrounding the central drive. A flagstone walk will border the roadway from the entrance gate and stone benches along this walk will bear the names of the 17 Sun Oil tankers which saw service during the war. Sun employees contributed \$29,524 toward the cost of the \$71,472 project.

Army Group was supported by the Ninth Air Force, then commanded by General Vandenberg. This Air Force included fourteen fighter-bomber groups. Under combat conditions, this allowed approximately one group for the support of each two divisions. In my opinion, this was a very successful sustained operation in the face of a determined enemy. If this is a fair comparison, then Marine aviation as part of Naval aviation seems to be overwhelmingly out of balance. This present peacetime ratio, if applied to the 12th Army Group, would have required over 100 groups for the three armies, which would be fantastic. I'm sure that the Marine part of Naval aviation has not been decreased to the point where the offensive power of the Navy has been destroyed.

"Included in this charge is the fact that the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Secretary of Defense have reduced Navy carrier capabilities, and thus reduced its offensive power. This has been accomplished, according to the insinuation, by the Air Force and the Army outvoting the Navy two to one. And now that I am Chairman, I have added to that not by vote, but by influence, to make this for all practical matters three to one.

"This suggestion represents so much compound folly that it is hard to answer it patiently. It ignores the fact that each of us realizes that we could never successfully project a war away from the United States without the Navy. It indicates that our repre-

sentatives in the North Atlantic Treaty defense discussions are assuring our friends of collective action, and at the same time sitting with the Joint Chiefs of Staff and voting against the one vehicle that could make such collective action possible.

"Without disclosing the details of any vote in the Joint Chiefs of Staff, I may freely admit that on many occasions the Navy stands alone in its concept on a specific decision. This is not because of any old school tie nor any collusion on the part of the Army or the Air Force. The truth of the matter is that very few Navy men, on the staff of the Chief of Naval Operations, have had any experience in large-scale land operations. Upmost in their minds are island-hopping campaigns of the Pacific, and the battles at sea. While listening to presentations by some Navy officers before the Joint Chiefs of Staff, I have heard high-ranking Navy men arrive at conclusions that showed they had no conception whatsoever of land operations. This may account for the fact that in joint planning, where knowledge of the larger continental operations which we must ultimately face if we ever go to war with a land power is a 'must,' Navy men frequently find their suggestions 'outvoted' two to one.

"This feeling may persist until more Navy men, through the education available under unification, have a broader understanding and perspective of war.

"Considerable has been said about the decision made this year by the President and the Secretary of Defense to stop construction of the heavy aircraft carrier, the USS United States.

"When the Joint Chiefs of Staff failed to reach a unanimous decision on this matter, the Secretary of Defense asked each member—at that time I was Chief of Staff of the Army—to submit in writing his view on the subject.

"As you know, the decisions of the Joint Chiefs of Staff are considered secret, and until this investigation, the opinion of any particular member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff has never been disclosed. In the interests of national security, I deplore the fact that there has been a violation of that security.

"However, in Admiral Denfeld's statement before the Committee, in discussing the decision made on the heavy carrier, he made the following remarks, and I quote:

"On 15 April 1949, the Joint Chiefs of Staff were asked for their individual opinions on the flush-deck carrier project which was well under way. The several answers were completed on 22 April. It is no secret that General Bradley reversed his earlier approval of this project."

"Obviously, the Admiral has been carelessly misinformed.

"The earlier approval, if any, of the carrier was given before I ever became a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Until the matter was brought up in April, 1949, the Joint Chiefs of Staff had not been asked to pass on the matter, at least while I was a member.

"At the time I assumed the position of Chief of Staff of the Army in February 1948, I was given to understand that the matter of the large carrier had already been approved by the Secretary of Defense, the Bureau of the Budget and the President and sent to the Congress. The matter of this carrier did NOT come up before the Joint Chiefs of Staff, while I was a member, until April 1949.

"Then when I was told that the carrier project was again open for discussion, I presented, for the first and only time, my views on the subject to the Secretary of Defense.

"As I stated, the decisions of the members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff should not, in the interest of national security, be disclosed. But because my own position in the matter has been erroneously presented, in violation of our agreement, I have permission from the Secretary of Defense to give in substance the contents of my statement to him on 22 April 1949.

#### Use of Carrier Planes

"Incidentally, this is the only part of my entire statement here today that the Secretary of Defense has been asked to approve.

"I included the following thoughts: "In determining the requirement for a super aircraft carrier I have been governed by the prescribed functions of the Navy. If the existing carriers are adequate for these primary tasks then the construction of a super carrier cannot be justified. The fundamental purpose for which the super aircraft carrier is designed is included within a primary function of the Air Force, which already has adequate means and capabilities to perform this function.

"The USSR, except possibly in the field of submarine warfare, is not a naval power of consequence. Further, the USSR is not dependent on maritime shipping to reach sources of raw materials. Thus, the vast preponderance of Allied naval power—which in addition to the United States Fleet, overwhelmingly the largest in the world, includes the second naval power, the British Empire, and the additional naval forces of other potential allies—will have but little opportunity to operate against Russian surface vessels and should be more than adequate to cope with the major naval threat, the hostile submarine.

"Early in any war carrier-based planes.

(Continued on Next Page)



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would be useful in attacking land targets prior to the time land-based aviation could be established. Because of this I have agreed that there should be maintained a carrier task force whose planes now possess the capability of penetrating 700 miles inland. However, I believe that except for purely naval operations, the use of carrier task forces against land targets is limited. They could be employed temporarily to reinforce Air Force units in hard-pressed areas, or they could be used in situations requiring the employment of Air Forces for a limited period only. Carriers equipped with longer range aircraft than that provided by existing carriers are not required for the above enumerated tasks. It is my conviction, therefore, that the present carrier force, active and inactive, is ample to carry out the role of the Navy.

"The budget implications are such as to interfere seriously with the efforts of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to create the minimum balanced military forces, land, sea and air, to provide for the security of the United States, within the present budget limitations. The construction of this super aircraft carrier will involve large expenditures of funds, materials, and manpower, and will require extensive accessories for its operations and protection, such as planes, anti-aircraft ships, cruisers, destroyers, and other auxiliary vessels. Increasing political commitments, recently proved long-range capabilities of land based bombers, and the calculated risks we are accepting in other important fields in all three services are additional factors that I have carefully considered.

"Therefore, I conclude that it is militarily unsound to authorize at this time the construction of additional aircraft carriers or to continue expenditures on the USS United States."

"In the lengthy presentation that has developed this second charge which I am discussing, there has been a continuing undercurrent and an occasional specific outburst of the insinuation that those responsible for war planning—the Joint Chiefs of Staff—are ignorant as to how a war should be carried on.

"Even if I were not personally involved, I would harbor a distaste for such lack of loyalty and for the unfounded insinuations about men who have earned their way on record and accomplishment to positions of grave national responsibility.

**Navy's Capabilities Misunderstood**  
"As a corollary to this discussion of the destruction of the offensive power of the Navy, and its ultimate effect on national security, is a third charge, an underlying theme that the Secretary of Defense and the Joint Chiefs of Staff lack an understanding of the Navy's capabilities.

"To the contrary, I believe that the basic strategic concept, and the careful consideration given to the offensive power of the Navy, and the outstanding qualifications of the members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, all combine to present the fact that there has been a complete understanding of the Navy's capabilities. There has been careful consideration of the matters brought before the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Navy views, like those of the Army and the Air Force, have always been given the most careful consideration, before our recommendations were made to the Secretary of Defense, and the President.

"Closely related to the charges that the Navy's capabilities are not understood by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, is the corollary charge that the Fleet Marine forces are being reduced toward their ultimate destruction. This is occurring, according to Marine witnesses, because the Marine Corps is not adequately represented on the Joint Chiefs of Staff level, or the 'little Chiefs' level, or in the Planning Staff.

"As we all know, the Marine Corps is under the Department of the Navy, and they are represented by their superior headquarters, by the Secretary of the Navy and the Chief of Naval Operations. And any improper representation is a problem to be resolved within that Department.

"The Joint Staff, which is responsible for the war planning, consists approximately of equal numbers from each of the three services, and the policy has been to date that one-sixth of the officers from the Navy shall be Marines. This was the ratio of Marine officer strength to the total Navy officer strength at the time the policy was put into effect. The Director of the Joint Staff has followed this policy. Today, there are 102 officers in the Joint Staff; 32 of them from the Department of the Navy, and six of these are Marine officers. One Marine officer is in the Office of the Director of the Joint Staff; two are on the Joint Strategic Planning Group; two are on the Joint Logistical Planning Group; and one is on the Joint Intelligence Group.

"Further, whenever the Joint Chiefs of Staff consider any problems particular to their field, Marine officers are welcome to make their presentations as part of the Navy presentation.

"And whenever a matter comes up that requires the advice and opinion of the Commandant of the Marine Corps, we would wel-

come an opportunity to hear him, as long as the Chief of Naval Operations feels that his appearance there will be helpful.

"As long as I am Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, charged with the responsibility of preparing the agenda and guiding the meetings of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the door will always be open—both to my own office and in the Joint Chiefs' conferences—for the proper presentation of Marine problems. It is my opinion that we are observing both the spirit and the letter of the law of Section 206 of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended this year and providing Marine Corps representation. The membership of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is stated by law and it is so constituted.

### Marine Corps Status

"Within the roles and missions prescribed for the U. S. Marine Corps by the National Security Act, the Marines can rest assured, as far as the Joint Chiefs of Staff are concerned, of their future. I believe that quotations from my previous testimony, as well as any general remarks today, will indicate to you that Navy bases, Air Force bases, and bases to project the Army in war are of primary consideration of our planning, and will continue to be.

"As far as a recommended plan for the abolition of the Marine Corps is concerned, let me point out that any such plan would have to be approved by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and submitted to Congress. No legal authority for any such procedures is provided. I only point out again that all of the services have been reduced materially.

"There is another consideration that first prompted the reopening of this investigation, and since has been given close examination, especially as expressed by some of the keen questions on the part of the Committee members. I speak of the Navy's low morale.

"Now I hesitate to take part in a discussion of something which, above all others, should certainly be a problem for the Navy, and its leadership, to solve. But if you will permit, I would like to draw upon some of my experience and perhaps offer some guidance in looking this problem. After all, morale is an important, and ultimately the determining factor of the success of the Navy's capability. I have only two comments to make.

"One is that the Army might have had a similar basis for a downward trend in morale if budget allocations and the reduction in the size of forces were to be the yardsticks.

"As a matter of fact, last January when public thinking seemed to have accepted the idea that the Air Force might soon become 'the only service,' there was such a danger in the Army.

### Roles for All Services

"But instead of sitting idly by, I took active steps to reassure the Army, and started on 4 February on a continued program of education, through public speeches to the Army and the people, that there were roles for all three services, and that we had need for qualified men now, and in the future.

"The word morale was never mentioned, but we built our program of encouragement on a proper evaluation and explanation of why strategic bombing was getting an emphasis, and on the need for long-range military planes. Wherever possible I tried to assure the Army in advance that the case had been carefully considered and that their leaders were working for the best interests of the country while providing for the continued improvement of the Army as an important part of national defense.

"The United States Navy with a long record of courage and daring and accomplishment, should have no lack of morale. It would seem, however, that Navy leaders have lost sight of the fact that men, not machines, win wars and protect the peace. Senior officers decrying the low morale of their forces evidently do not realize that the spirit of the men is but a mirror of their confidence in their leadership.

"Confidence in leaders is an accepted ingredient of organizational esprit. However, dissension among the top command, like a single drop of poison in the wine, can destroy all partakers.

"There is another discouraging factor of unrest that merits comment. In an objective campaign for public attention, over-zealous enthusiasts stepped to the forefront as self-appointed martyrs, impugning the integrity of senior officers in other branches of the service. With no malice, I would like to offer some impartial advice to all aspiring martyrs: To be successful in a sacrifice, he must be 100% right; to be respected, a martyr must be completely unselfish in thought and motivation; his sacrifice must be for the good of the entire nation. Under such requirements, I see few opportunities for martyrs in this defense controversy today.

"If there were any indication that the Navy will not have an important role in the future defense of this country, there would be sufficient cause for alarm and dissension. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The Navy's problems in future warfare could be insurmountable. Twice before in the history of our nation, submarines from the other side of the Atlantic have all but won a war before a telling shot could be fired. Every indication today is that an improved, more stealthy, more silent, and more terrible sub-

marine might face us in case of another war. Anti-submarine warfare is a grave concern for our Navy and merits their utmost efforts. The Navy's hunter-killer technique, where several ships, including submarines, destroyers, cruisers, and aircraft carriers team up to hunt down and sink enemy submarines, is to date their best offensive method. And here Naval Air, reaching out from the hunter-killer task force, has a role of tremendous national importance.

### Problem of Low Morale

"However, many naval airmen feel that they are not appreciated in anti-submarine warfare and in carrying out this technique. Consequently, it is not surprising that they seek other roles for their talents.

"This entire problem of low morale, dissension with the assigned roles and missions, and this criticism of the operation of the other services, is significant in the final conclusion that I have drawn. That is, that many in the Navy are completely against unity of command and planning as established in the laws passed by the Congress of the United States.

"Despite protestations to the contrary, I believe that the Navy has opposed unification from the beginning, and they have not in spirit as well as deed, accepted it completely to date. As a policy, yes, but as the final and authoritative vehicle for planning our collective defense, no.

"This entire investigation, emphasizing the Navy's demand for more autonomy of decision and action than demanded by either the Army or the Air Force, is witness to this conclusion.

"And I believe that this is a most serious matter—one which must be resolved if this organization is to be allowed to proceed effectively.

"While the whole world relies upon the leadership of the United States as they face a common enemy, Americans at home are offered a spectacle of dissension within our own Department of Defense.

"My philosophy, simply stated, is this. Each service is to national defense what each individual is to the service he represents.

"The Armed Forces existence as a respected and integral part of the nation, our happiness as members of the Armed Forces, and our morale as protectors of the nation depend on this devotion of individuals to one center.

"The decision for unification under a civilian leader was made in 1947 and reaffirmed only two months ago. Under this organization, many agreements have been reached, and decisions made, which the Commander-in-Chief has approved.

"Our services belong to the people. They have decided we will have unification. They have decided we will have civilian control of the Armed Forces. In this, I heartily agree. "Unwavering acceptance on the part of all leaders will strengthen the will, the spirit, and the morale of all members of the Armed Forces, and consequently, make stronger our entire national defense.

### Conclusion

"Mr. Chairman, I must apologize for the length of this statement and for taking up more time, and discussing these subjects in more detail, than might seem necessary. But I am firmly convinced that this investigation, coming at a time like this in international affairs, is one of the most important actions of Congress in its long history.

"These proceedings have been indicative of nothing so much as the fact that there has been something seriously wrong within our

defense establishment. I believe, however, that with patience, understanding, and cooperation this wrong can be corrected.

"I hope that these remarks have left the deep and lasting impression that I firmly believe in a strong Navy and in the need for a Naval Air arm and a Fleet Marine force within that Navy. I hope that my criticism of the charges and my discussion of these charges have been constructive and completely lacking in any bitterness. I would like to assure the Committee, and the people of the United States, that as long as I have been a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and as long as my membership continues, every decision in which I have participated was and will be made without bias toward any service or any persons, to the best of my judgment, drawing upon my entire experience in long years of service of this country.

"We Americans want peace, for ourselves and for the rest of the world. We Americans in the Department of Defense mean to build that peace, and defend it if necessary.

"Within the Department of Defense, we must pledge ourselves to work together. Each of our three services has much to offer the other two, and each has much to learn. I believe that time and increased education will enlarge the perspective of sincere and honest men in all the services, and quell any fears that lead to such grave misunderstandings.

"Too much has been spread on the record, but now that it has, I hope that all of us, including the members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, learn the lesson to be gained from this hearing.

"There is a Sunday afternoon within the memory of all of us when this country was without the means of striking back from a devastating blow. Nothing stood between us and a fiendish foe but an entirely inadequate Air Force, a mere handful of Regular soldiers plus a few civilian components called into Federal Service a year before, and the remnants of what we had considered to be a powerful Navy.

"Never again should this nation face such a catastrophe.

"Nor must we allow those friendly nations relying upon us for support to place their confidence in vain.

"Americans must never forget the lessons we learned on that Sunday afternoon.

"We would have welcomed then the power to strike back in retaliation. Had we been capable of retaliating in kind, we could have saved the lives of many American youth. It would have made no difference to us then which of the Armed Forces was capable of carrying out this job.

"Probably complete understanding, cooperation and trust could have avoided that fatal day. But it, and the subsequent lessons we learned, day by day, until September 1945, should have taught all military men that our military forces are one team—in the game to win regardless of who carries the ball. This is no time for fancy dances who won't hit the line with all they have on every play, unless they can call the signals. Each player on this team—whether he shines in the spotlight of the backfield or eats dirt in the line—must be an All-American.

"I believe that the public hearing of the grievances of a few officers who will not accept the decisions of the authorities established by law, and charges as to our poor state of preparedness, have done infinite

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## Texts in Service Hearings

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harm to our national defense, our position of leadership in world affairs, the position of our national policy, and the confidence of the people in their Government.

"In my opinion, the Armed Forces all have a very big and very important job to do, and we should get on with it."

### Supplemental Statement

The next day General Bradley returned to make the following supplementary statement:

"I have asked to reappear here this afternoon because I believe that one statement which I made yesterday may have created a false impression. In my testimony as to an apparent change in my position on the flush-deck carrier, I stated that this matter had not come up before the Joint Chiefs of Staff until April, 1949. By that I meant that it had not come up for a formal decision of the Joint Chiefs of Staff prior to that time. As I stated yesterday, I had been given to understand throughout previous informal discussions that the matter had already been approved by the Secretary of Defense, the Bureau of the Budget, and the President, before submission to the Congress. I should have made it plain, however, that my statement pertained to a formal decision, because the matter was, of course, discussed informally at various meetings, particularly in connection with roles and missions.

"Specifically, I find that the matter was discussed on May 26, 1948, and the memorandum to the Secretary of Defense, reporting the views of the Joint Chiefs of Staff at their meeting on 26 May, would seem to indicate that I went along with the construction of the heavy carrier as a prototype. Again, let me state that this apparent agreement by me at that time was based upon my understanding that it had been approved by those in authority and I accepted it as a 'fait accompli.' Therefore, I was merely noting, in effect, a decision that had already been made by higher authority. I did not offer opposition to it until I found, in April 1949, that the matter was then open for formal decision.

"Apparently, Admiral Denfeld and I interpreted these discussions differently. Our differences of opinion seem to stem from our different interpretations."

### THE ARMY'S VIEW

General J. L. Collins

Excerpts from the statement of General J. Lawton Collins, Chief of Staff of the Army, presented to the committee 20 Oct., follow:

"As you know, I have just been recalled from an inspection visit to our troops in the Far East in order to appear before you. While in Japan, I conferred with General MacArthur. He assured me that unification is working well in his theater and that he is squarely behind Secretary of Defense Johnson in his efforts to carry out the unification law."

"First, I want to dispel any notion that may have arisen during these hearings that the Army is pro-Air Force and anti-Navy. Nothing is further from the truth. We are pro-Air Force and pro-Navy, because the Army is dependent to a large degree on both of these great services in playing its own role in defense of our Nation, just as each of them, in turn, is dependent upon the Army."

### Tactical Air Support

"On the question of tactical air support of the Army, there has been serious criticism leveled at both ourselves and the Air Force. Some say that the Air Force isn't ready to support the Army, that the number of groups is insufficient. For the ground support of the Normandy invasion, the Ninth Air Force alone had 46 groups under its control. Of course, we would like to see the Air Force provide more air groups for direct ground support. Under the 48-group plan, 23 groups could be so utilized. Under the 53-group plan, which Congress acted upon favorably recently, 38 could be so utilized. Is the Air Force cooperating? My answer to that is definitely 'yes.' I am confident that we will get the fullest cooperation.

"We are likewise confident that the Navy will provide adequate amphibious equipment for landing operations in which Army divisions may participate, as was the case in North Africa, Sicily, Italy, Normandy and Southern France."

### Army Postwar Reduction

"One who did not know the whole story might well gather from the testimony presented thus far in this inquiry that, since the passage of the Unification Act only the Navy, including the Marine Corps has received cuts in the strength of its combat units. This is far from the fact.

"We ended the war with 89 combat divisions, of which all but one actually saw action. Six months later, we were down to 43. Now we are down to 10. We have also had to operate on limited funds for antiaircraft, and for research and development, particularly in the guided missiles field, as well as in the procurement of new and modern equipment."

"We have taken all these reductions in

stride and without complaint."

### Denies "Sinister Plan"

"I regret very much that it should be necessary for me to refer to charges made against the Army General Staff by my good friend, General Cates. Unfortunately, however, he appears to believe that there is some sinister plan on the part of the Army seriously to curtail the combat effectiveness of the Marine Corps. I was fortunate to have had considerable experience with the Marine Corps during the war. I respect 150 years of proud tradition behind this fine Corps. I have great admiration for General Cates personally. My answers to his charges are made in a cooperative spirit in the hope that I may be able to correct a series of unfortunate misunderstandings.

"General Cates believes that the Army General Staff wants to limit Marine Corps units in size to the regiment and to reduce the Corps itself to from 50,000 to 60,000 men. Neither of these allegations is correct. In the short time I have been a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, I have supported the present organizational structure of the Marine Corps whenever that matter has arisen in connection with war planning activities.

"It is true that in April 1946, General Eisenhower, then Chief of Staff of the Army, submitted a memorandum to the Joint Chiefs of Staff proposing that Marine units be limited in size to the equivalent of the regiment, and a Marine Corps strength of 50,000 to 60,000 men. Those proposals were not approved by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and I have never heard anything more about it."

"There has been a considerable amount of talk about the so-called 'Collins Plan.' Insinuations have been made that this plan is part of the over-all plot to eliminate, or drastically reduce, the effectiveness of both the Marine Corps and the Fleet Air Arm. I should like to clarify the record on this point.

"In 1945, the President designated the War Department to monitor the development of a unification plan for submission to Congress. I was named as the spokesman of the Department in presenting such a plan, which had been developed by a joint group over a period of more than a year. It was in no sense the product of one individual.

### Four Centers Sought

"About a year ago, the Joint Chiefs of Staff set up several joint committees, consisting of equal numbers of representatives from all three services, to develop joint doctrines and procedures."

"After considerable study, Army members of the committee we were discussing, came to the conclusion that certain changes were desirable in the 'Functions Paper.' Some of the proposed changes were editorial; others were changes in substance. One of the changes which the Army members recommended provided for the establishment of four types of Joint Centers, namely: Airborne, Air Tactical Support, Air Defense, and Amphibious, under the Joint Chiefs of Staff. These would be charged with the development of joint doctrines, tactics and techniques, joint training, and joint testing of equipment.

"When the Army proposal for the changes in the 'Functions Paper' was considered by one of the senior joint committees, it was rejected by the Navy and Air Force members. One member thought that it involved a transfer of responsibilities which were prescribed in the National Security Act. Another member objected to the proposal because he felt it violated the principle of primary responsibility.

"I regret that some of our Marine friends have misinterpreted this proposal as an attempt on the part of the Army to deprive the Marine Corps of responsibilities in the amphibious field. That was not, and is not, our intention. Our main object in making the Joint Center recommendation was to facilitate joint work in airborne operations. It is my personal conviction that significant developments are possible in this type of operation. It was a natural sequence that the Joint Center idea should include the other three installations I have already named. Incidentally, our proposal envisaged that the Chief of Naval Operations would be designated as Executive Agent for the Joint Amphibious Center. Presumably he in turn would designate the Commandant of the Marine Corps to assume that responsibility.

### Subject to be Studied

"Whether we were right or wrong in making our proposal, the fact is that it was not accepted by the Navy and Air members of the appropriate committee. The subject will now be considered in due course by the Operations Deputies—Admiral Struble, General Norstad, and General Gruenther. It will then be studied by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. If the Navy and Air Force still do not favor the suggested changes in the 'Functions Paper,' it will be up to me, as Chief of Staff of the Army, to decide whether or not I desire to have the matter presented to the Secretary of Defense. Even he will not have the final decision, however, since it has been made clear that changes in roles and missions must have the approval of the President. Surely this process is not a hasty one. I believe it provides ample insurance that the will of Congress will not be thwarted.

"Again I desire to stress the fact, that the suggested revisions are not part of a plot

by the Army General Staff to deny the Marine Corps its 'right to fight.' I believe that the suggested revisions have considerable merit, and that they would contribute materially toward welding the services into a more effective team. We will argue our case, however, within the established procedures in the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Department of Defense organizations, and, of course, will abide by any decision that is reached.

### Army Troops Ready

"As for the state of readiness of Army troops today, let me remind you that if we should have a war, the first troops that would be hit—as was the case in the Philippines at the initiation of World War II—would probably be Army troops. We have in Europe forces in three areas that would be immediately under the gun—in Germany, in Austria, and in Trieste. I inspected these troops within the last several months, and I will guarantee that they are ready today.

"Furthermore, the Army's troops in Japan and Okinawa constitute our farthestmost outpost should an emergency occur in that area.

"I have just returned from an inspection of these troops. I can assure you that their training is progressing in excellent fashion, and they are ready to take on any aggressor. As for the Army's readiness here at home, thanks to the wisdom of Congress, we have been able to reestablish a mobile striking force—of two airborne, two infantry, and one armored division. Although it is true that all are not up to strength, I witnessed a demonstration for the President at Fort Bragg two weeks ago and I will guarantee you that the 82d Airborne Division is ready to fight anywhere, at any time, right now.

"It is my earnest wish that no one misunderstand or misinterpret what I have said today with reference to the testimony of General Cates. I repeat that my only purpose has been to set the record straight. This I have done in the profound hope that the subject can be closed and that the unity of purpose we share with all elements of the Armed Services can be served in harmony and teamwork.

"I am deeply sensible of the critical responsibilities which my colleagues and I share as members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The sacred duty we owe to serve the cause of national security demands the highest order of objective judgment, judgments which will provide a balanced resolution of needs measured by what our nation can afford—not by what any one of the services may earnestly believe it must have. These difficult tasks manifestly require more than an exchange of service viewpoints, more than mere cooperation. They require mutual trust, confidence, wisdom, and the broadest understanding. I pledge myself and the Army as a whole to the continuing effort required of us to achieve these ends in the national interest.

"Gentlemen, my primary purpose has been to assure you that the Army, and I as its Chief of Staff, wholeheartedly support both the spirit and intent of Congress in establishing unification. We have no slightest purpose to impose the Army's will upon a Sister Service. To the contrary, we are keenly sensitive to the interdependence of effective land, sea, and air power. If either the Navy or the Air Force were rendered impotent, the Army would be unable to fulfill its vital role. Within this framework of interdependence, the capabilities and readiness of each service measure largely the capabilities and readiness of the others.

"And thus it is that I say to you gentlemen, 'What is good for the Nation is good for the Armed Forces—the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force.'"

## Defense Secretary Testifies

Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson appeared before the House Armed Services Committee yesterday, 21 Oct., and presented a long and temperate statement with reference to his position in the current Armed Forces controversy.

He outlined the purposes of the Unification Act and his responsibilities under it. Secretary Johnson denied that he had any bias against the Navy and refuted the assertions that the Navy was not admitted to full partnership in the defense team. He pointed out that the Navy had more than what might be considered its share of the key positions in the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

The Secretary likewise denied that the Navy was out-voted in the Joint Chiefs of Staff, declaring that the JCS do not vote or make decisions, their function being limited to making recommendations.

As to his decision with reference to the cancellation of the construction of the proposed supercarrier, Secretary Johnson said that it was made after careful consideration of the views of the Navy. He quoted Chairman Carl Vinson (D.Ga.) of the House Armed Services Committee as warmly approving that decision.

General of the Army George C. Marshall, in a brief extemporaneous state-

ment to the Committee on Friday, said that as a result of his experience before and during the war, he became a confirmed advocate of unification. He said that it was necessary to unify the Services in the interest of national defense and in the interest of the taxpayer in order that they might get more for their defense dollar. He concluded by saying that in his opinion unity was absolutely mandatory.

## Study Pricing Methods

The Munitions Board Advisory Committee on Military-Contractor Relationship, recently established to improve the contractual relationship between the military services and their suppliers, held its first meeting on 12 Oct., at the Pentagon. The first task of the committee is to recommend the best pricing methods for military procurement.

The industry representatives were welcomed by Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson, and officials of the Munitions Board. Frederick C. Crawford, president, Thompson Products Company, Cleveland, Ohio, was elected acting chairman. A subcommittee will nominate a permanent industry chairman and a deputy chairman. J. Thomas Schneider, chairman of the Joint Committee on Military-Contractor Relationship on which the Army, Navy and Air Force are represented, outlined a study of pricing methods which the Joint Committee will conduct.

Members of the Industry Advisory Committee are:

Hiland G. Batcheller, president, Allegheny-Ludlum Steel Company, Pittsburgh; John L. Collyer, president, B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio; Frederick C. Crawford, president, Thompson Products, Inc., Cleveland; Harlow H. Curtice, executive vice president, General Motors Corporation, Detroit; Harry L. Dalton, vice president, American Viscose Corporation, New York City; Donald K. David, Dean of Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, Boston; Donald W. Douglas, president, Douglas Aircraft Company, Santa Monica, Calif.; John M. Hancock, Lehman Brothers, New York City; H. Struve Hensel, Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, New York City; William L. Marbury, Marbury, Miller & Evans, Baltimore; Thomas A. Morgan, chairman, The Sperry Corporation, New York City; Munroe J. Rathbone, president, Esso Standard Oil Company, New York City; Richard S. Reynolds, Jr., president, Reynolds Metals Company, Richmond, Va.; Willard F. Rockwell, chairman, Rockwell Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh; Edwin J. Schwannhauser, executive vice president, Worthington Pump & Machinery Corporation, Harrison, N. J.; Walter W. Tangeman, vice president, Cincinnati Milling Machine Company, Cincinnati; Ralph R. West, president, The West Steel Casting Company, Cleveland; Walter H. Wheeler, Jr., president, Pitney-Bowes, Inc., Stamford, Conn.; John B. Woodward, Jr., president, Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company, Newport News, Va.

## Army Housing Units

The Army has called upon contractors to submit bids for the construction of privately financed rental units at four installations—100 units at Valley Forge General Hospital, Pa.; 200 at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Colo.; and 500 units at Ft. Ord, Calif., for personnel at Ft. Ord and the Presidio of Monterey.

This brings to 8,260 the number of rental units approved for Army installations to date under provisions of Title VIII of the National Housing Act. Of this number, 2,099 have been certified to the Federal Housing Administration. Proposals for 2,801 units have been accepted and proposals are being prepared for 3,360 units.

## Admiral Biggs Named

Rear Adm. Burton B. Biggs, USN, Executive Secretary of the Munitions Board Petroleum Committee, has been designated the Department of Defense representative on the Interdepartmental Board on Synthetic Liquid Fuels, formerly the Interdepartmental Board of the Departments of the Navy and Interior. The Interdepartmental Board on Synthetic Liquid Fuels coordinates for the military departments the testing of all synthetic liquid fuel products of Bureau of Mines enterprises.

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